June 5, 1776. NUMB. 2476.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by Hall *and* Sellers, *at the New Printing-Office, in* Market-ſtreet. *Price 2l. 7s.*

THE ACTS of ASSEMBLY of the Province of Pennsylvania, carefully compared with the Originals. And an APPENDIX, containing ſuch Acts, and Parts of Acts, relating to Property, as are expired, altered or repealed. Together with the Royal, Proprietary, City and Borough Charters; and the original Concessions of the Honourable William Penn to the firſt Settlers of the Province. Publiſhed by Order of Assembly.

THE BLEACHFIELD,

In *Merion* Townſhip, near *John Roberts*'s Mill, belonging to *the United Company of* Philadelphia, *for promoting* American *Manufactures,* and *Daniel Burrell,* is now ready for Buſineſs.

GOODS are taken in at the Manufactory in *Philadelphia,* the Corner of *Market* and *Ninth-ſtreets,* and at the Bleachfield, where proper Receipts will be given. As the ſaid *Daniel Burrell* has had long Experience in this Branch, the Public may depend on being well ſerved, and the Company hope for general Encouragement. in this Attempt to bring Bleaching to as great Perfection in *America* as in *Europe.*

The Owners of the Cloth are deſired to mark their Names on one End of the Piece, and the Number of Yards on the other; the Pieces ſhould be cut as nearly as may be to about 25 Yards each.

WEAVERS may have conſtant Employ in the Manufactory, or be ſupplied with Looms to put up in their own Cellars, in any Part of the City. 3 *M.*

WANTED,

TO RENT or PURCHASE, a well-improved ſmall PLANTATION, with a proper Quantity of Meadow and Woodland, within 8 or 10 Miles of Philadelphia. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

In Market-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet,

RUSSIA ſheetings; brown and white Dutch ſheetings; ozenbrigs; Britannias; ¾ and ⅞ checks and ſtripes; bag hollands and white yard wide linens; hair pluſh; check handkerchiefs; tammies; mens and womens worſted ſtockings; writing paper; Dilworth's ſpelling-books; paſte-boards; pewter baſons; table and tea-ſpoons; damaſks; camblets; cloth coloured ſattins; peelings; ſtriped ſilk mozeens; ½ yard perſians; laces; needles, and a variety of other goods.

BENJAMIN DAVIES

Has for SALE, at his HARD-WARE STORE,

In Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A VARIETY of SADLERY-WARE, IRONMONGERY, and other HARD-WARE, which he will ſell on the loweſt Terms for Caſh, by Wholeſale or Retail. ¶

To be ſold into the Country,

AN *ENGLISH* Servant MAID, who has two Years to ſerve; ſhe is handy, apprehenſive and honeſt, and under the eye of a ſtirring Miſtreſs would make an excellent Servant. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *Tf*

Salem, New-Jerſey, May 28, 1776.

To be ſold, on the premiſes, at public vendue, on Tueſday, the 18th day of June next,

A VERY valuable plantation, ſituate in Hains's Neck, in the county of Salem, containing about 500 acres of land, 150 acres of which are improved marſh and meadow, the reſt is fine cleared upland and woodland; there are a new frame dwelling-houſe, and another building on the premiſes, and the whole is in good order and repair. The eſtate has an indiſputable title, and was late the property of Joſe Miller, deceaſed.

¶ Charles Ellet, Surviving Executor.

Weſt-Bradford, Cheſter County, May 29, 1776.

WAS FOUND in the cuſtody of a certain Daniel Boyle (late ſervant to the ſubſcriber) the following articles of cloathing, which are ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen, viz. 3 fine holland ſhirts, 2 whereof are ruffled. 5 ſtocks, 2 pair of cotton ſtockings, 1 ditto of worſted, 1 ditto of yarn, all marked P. I. The perſon or perſons to whom the above articles belong, are requeſted to apply to the ſubſcriber, within a month from the date hereof, and prove their property, pay the coſt of this advertiſement, and they may have them again.

¶ Samuel Marshall.

WAS TAKEN, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, out of the houſe of Hugh Morton, between the 25th of April and the 5th of May laſt, a middle ſized SILVER WATCH, with a china face, and has *B. Brickley, London,* in the face, number forgot, the letters *B. B.* are like *R. R.* ſhe had a black ribbon to her, and braſs key, and a ſteel ſeal in form of a compaſs ſeal. Whoever ſecures the watch and thief, ſo that the owner may have it again, ſhall receive Three Dollars for watch and thief, or Two Dollars for the watch only, paid by Hugh Morton, in Falls townſhip, Bucks county, 2 miles from Trenton ferry. ¶

June 2, 1776.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN, laſt night, from the plantation on which the ſubſcriber dwells, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, a MARE, of a bright bay colour, with black mane and tail, a ſtar in her forehead, both her hind feet white, is a natural trotter, uſed to the gears, and has ſaddle marks on both ſides of her back, about 14 hands high, ſhod behind and not before. Any perſon who ſhall apprehend the thief and ſecure the mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty Shillings, with reaſonable charges, for the mare only. Jacob Woolslayer. ¶

Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, June 1, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant GIRL, *about* 19 *years of age, of a fair complexion, light brown hair, of a low ſtature; had on, and took with her, a black bonnet, a cap with edging round it, a calicoe ſhort gown, two ſtriped lincey petticoats, check apron, two ſhifts, a pair of calf ſkin pumps, with carved Pinchbeck buckles all new; ſhe was ſeen laſt Thurſday morning in the town, enquiring for her ſhipmates, who came paſſengers with her laſt Auguſt from Ireland, and ſuppoſed to be in or about the city yet. Whoever takes her up, and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall receive the reward of* THREE DOLLARS, *paid by* ABEL REES. ¶

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By a GENERAL OFFICER.

CONTENTS.

Chap. I. Sect. 1. Of dreſs. Art. 1. Of cloathing; 2, of convenience; 3, of appearance. Sect. 2. Of arms. Art. 1. Of the bayonet; 2, of the firelock. Sect. 3. Of accoutrements.

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Chap. III. Duty of the Serjeant. Sect. 1. Inſtructions in twenty particulars. Sect. 2. The parade exerciſe, with uſeful obſervations thereon.

Chap. IV. Duty and inſtructions of the Adjutant. The method of performing the different kinds of parapet and *rejoicing fires.* Sect. 3. Of the column, exemplified in a variety of caſes. Of paſſing a bridge. Sect. 4. Of the ſquare. The ſquare formed out of one battalion, conſiſting of four grand diviſions, exemplified in twenty-ſeven particulars.

Chap. V. The exerciſe as it is to be performed by ſignal or word of command from the major or from any other officer. A Sketch of a battalion conſiſting of ten companies, in each 69 privates and 3 corporals, making in the whole 720 men rank and file, drawn up in reviewing order and according to ſeniority. Rules for telling off the battalion and for poſting the officers both at exerciſe and for action. A Sketch of a battalion formed for *action* or *exerciſe,* with the ranks at whole diſtance or open order. Signals, words of command, and particular references. Rules, maxims and obſervations, for the government, conduct, and diſcipline of an army.

To the PUBLIC.

ALL ſciences have their peculiar graduates, as well to inſtruct pupils in their rudiments, as to bring them on to the higher elements of their profeſſion; our author has therefore allotted to the corporal, to the ſerjeant, and to the adjutant their different degrees of inſtruction, that each may be reſponſible for thoſe committed to his charge; and by that means that the exerciſe may be more correctly and expeditiouſly learned. He then introduces the whole exerciſe complete, as it is to be performed by word of command from the major, or any other commiſſioned officer, or by ſignal. In that part where our author treats of the Field Exerciſe, he comprehends ſuch operations as are neceſſary to be performed againſt the enemy, as different exigencies may there require. In treating of the Column, the Line, and the Square, this author points out their various uſes and purpoſes, ſhows ſome of their capital defects, and propoſes ſeveral amendments. The whole is concluded with an appendix, containing rules, maxims, and obſervations, for the government, conduct, and diſcipline of an army.

This work is written upon a new plan, and is peculiarly adapted for the uſe of young officers, ſhewing the particular duties of each, and the moſt eaſy method of training their men in order to become expert ſoldiers.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1776.

WHEREAS a Gentleman unknown went on board the laſt Packet at New-York, and paid for and carried away a Letter, directed to Mr. *Richard Sheepſhanks,* Merchant, of this City, which I ſuppoſe came from his Company, Meſſieurs *Sheepſhanks* and *Birtwhiſtle,* Merchants, in *Leeds, Yorkſhire,* which, from Advices before received, I have reaſon to ſuppoſe, had ſome returned Bills and Proteſts incloſed; I am therefore authoriſed to forbid any Drawer or Indorſer of any ſuch Bill or Bills paying the ſame, except being lawfully authoriſed by his Attorney in this City; it is therefore requeſted that the above Letter be immediately forwarded to

Philip Marchinton.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, about the tenth day of April laſt, a certain ANN FRY, ſuppoſed to be a runaway ſervant, belonging to William Kelley, of New-Caſtle. This is to give notice to her maſter to come, pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold, in three weeks from this date, for the ſame, by

§ THOMAS DEWEES, Goaler.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 28th of May, from the door of Peter Paris, Tavern-keeper, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a black Horſe, with a ſtar on his forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder O, he is a natural trotter, about 13 hands high, and about 10 years old; had on a hunting ſaddle, with green fringed houſings, and good doublerein bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, ſaddle and bridle, and ſecures them, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have *Eight Dollars* reward, or *Ten Dollars* if ſtolen and the thief ſecured, paid by Thomas Davis, living in Mount-Bethel, Northampton county, or by Edward Lane, in Perkiomen. ¶

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Harrow, on the road from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, a two years old FILLEY, of a dark brown colour, and mealy mouthed, both trots and paces, and is not yet docked. Whoever takes her up and delivers her to me at the above place, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS reward.

May 30, 1776. § Elizabeth Wilson.

Eart Townſhip, Lancaſter County, April 15, 1776.

STRAYED away from the plantation of the Widow M'Connell, an old black MARE, with a ratch down her face, a natural pacer. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and brings her to Captain James Black, in Mill-Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, near Newark, ſhall have Two Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by James Black. †

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter, on the tenth of May, 1776, a black HORSE, about 10 or 12 years old, his hind feet are white, has a white ſtar on his forehead, and a ſnip on his noſe. The owner thereof is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Christopher Hegar. §

Philadelphia, May 27, 1776.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS ſtolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, the 23d inſtant, a bay HORSE *about* 14½ *hands high, trots and canters well, will pace a little, about* 13 *or* 14 *years old, ſhod before, has a little white on one of his hind feet, is ſhort docked, which he carries high, a few white hairs the back of each ear, a little grey about his head, is very remarkable for kicking up, when a perſon is on him, if they put their hand on his back near the ſaddle. Whoever ſecures the thief and horſe, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the owner gets the horſe ſhall receive the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by* Thomas Humphreys, *Tanner, living in Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties.* §

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, a brown MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be about two years old, 13 hands and 1 inch high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. William Jerret. ¶

PHILADELPHIA.

The Committee of Privates of Colonel Bartraim Galbraith's battalion having received the Circular Letter from the Committee of Privates of this City and Liberties, with the copy of the Proteſt entered into, the proceedings of the public meeting held on the 20th ult. and the Alarm, after due and mature deliberation on the aforeſaid papers, unanimouſly entered into the following reſolutions.

Elizabeth-Town, May 27, 1776.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we join with you, Gentlemen, in your Proteſt, and the late Reſolve of Congreſs for totally ſuppreſſing all power and authority derived from the Crown of Great-Britain, and the contents of the above mentioned papers.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we will ſupport you in the meaſures you have now adopted at all hazards, be the conſequences what they may, as our views and intereſts are the ſame with yours.

JOHN JAMISON, ſen. Preſident.

To the Committee of Privates, *Philadelphia.*

At a meeting of the Aſſociators belonging to the ſecond battalion, and others, inhabitants of the county of Northampton, near to Lawrence Good's plantation, in Whitehall Townſhip, the 27th day of May, 1776, conſiſting of about nine hundred men.

Major PHILIP BOEHM being unanimouſly choſen, was ſeated in the Chair.

The Reſolve of Congreſs of the 15th inſtant being read, was unanimouſly approved of.

The Proteſt of the 20th inſtant, of divers inhabitants of this province in behalf of themſelves and others, to the Honourable the Repreſentatives of Pennſylvania, being read, was unanimouſly approved.

It being moved, and the queſtion thereupon put, whether the preſent government is competent to the exigencies of our affairs? the ſame was carried in the negative unanimouſly.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That a Provincial Convention ought to be choſen by the people, for the expreſs purpoſe of carrying the ſaid Reſolve of Congreſs into execution.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That a reaſonable number of the Committee of Northampton County be appointed (by the Committee) to meet a number from the other County Committees, at Philadelphia, the 18th day of next month, to hold a Provincial Conference, in order to determine upon the number of which the Convention for framing a new government ſhall be compoſed, and the manner in which they ſhall be elected.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Chairman be directed to ſign theſe Reſolves on behalf of this preſent Aſſembly.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we will ſupport the meaſures now adopted at all hazards, be the conſequences what they may. PHILIP BOEHM, Chairman.

At a meeting of the Aſſociators of the fourth battalion in Northampton County, held at the houſe of Major Benjamin Van Campen, the 29th day of May, 1776.

Colonel JACOB STROUD informed the ſaid Aſſociators the occaſion of the meeting, &c.

Whereupon NICHOLAS DUPUI, Eſq; was appointed to and ſeated in the Chair, and was moved that the Reſolve of Congreſs of the 15th inſtant be read, whereupon it was read, &c. The people in teſtimony of their warmeſt approbation gave three cheers, &c.

Moved, That the inſtructions given by the Houſe of Aſſembly to their Delegates in Congreſs be read and the ſame were read accordingly, &c.

Upon Motion, Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the ſaid inſtructions have a dangerous tendency to withdraw this province from the happy union with the other Colonies, which we conſider both as our glory and protection.

On Motion, Reſolved unanimouſly, That the preſent Houſe of Aſſembly was not elected for the purpoſe of forming a new government.

On Motion, Reſolved unanimouſly, That the preſent Houſe of Aſſembly, not having the authority of the people for that purpoſe, cannot proceed thereon without aſſuming arbitrary power.

It being moved and the queſtion put, whether the preſent government is competent to the exigencies of our affairs, the ſame was carried in the negative, unanimouſly.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That a Provincial Convention ought to be choſen by the people, for the expreſs purpoſe of carrying the ſaid reſolve of Congreſs into execution.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Chairman be directed to ſign theſe reſolves on behalf of this preſent Aſſembly.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we will ſupport the meaſures now adopted at all hazards, be the conſequences what they may.

The meeting was conducted with the utmoſt decorum and harmony. NICHOLAS DUPUI, Chairman.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

ST. JAMES's, *March* 22.

THIS day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, ſeveral of the Aldermen, the Sheriffs, and ſome of the Common Council of the city of London, waited upon his Majeſty (being introduced by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's houſhold) with the following Addreſs and Petition, which was read by the Recorder:

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty;

The humble Addreſs *and* Petition *of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled.*

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of London, in Common Council aſſembled, beg leave to approach your throne, and to intreat your Majeſty's royal attention whilſt, with the humility of dutiful ſubjects, we lay before your Majeſty what at preſent moſt immediately affects us in the ſpirit and tendency of the public meaſures now depending, and the anxiety we feel at the naked and expoſed ſtate in which this country will be left, by draining it of the national troops, as well as at the danger and diſgrace attending the late treaties for foreign mercenaries, whoſe latitude is ſuch, as to provide the means of introducing a foreign army even into this realm.

We cannot, Sir, without horror, look forward to that diſmemberment of the empire; that increaſe of the national debt, and of burthenſome taxes; that loſs of our moſt valuable reſources; thoſe diſtreſſes of our merchants and manufacturers; thoſe deficiencies of the revenue; that effuſion of the blood of our countrymen and brethren; that failure of public credit, and thoſe dreadful calamities and convulſions which muſt follow a civil war ſo begun and purſued, whoſe extent no wiſdom can foreſee.

We humbly conceive, that no people can be bound to ſurrender their rights and liberties as a return for protection. The colonies have fought our battles with us, and in the laſt war they ſo far exceeded their abilities, that this nation thought it juſt and neceſſary to make them an annual compenſation; and even now, driven to open hoſtilities in their own defence, they are willing (their charters being inviolably ſecured) to continue to us all thoſe advantages of a regular and excluſive commerce, to which we have long owed our opulence and proſperity. And we have every aſſurance which men in their ſituation can ſafely give, that, if aſked as freemen, they are willing to go farther, and to afford the exhauſted ſtate of the revenue of this country, ſuch reaſonable voluntary aid as their abilities will permit, provided that their contributions are unalienably applied to relieve that diſtreſs which is the only fair and politic foundation of requiring them, and that neither their aids, nor our own ſinking funds ſhall be any longer perverted from a public benefit, and miſapplied to the purpoſe of corruption, inſtead of redeeming the debts of the nation, according to the firſt wiſe and juſt inſtitution.

Indulge but, moſt gracious Sovereign, the humanity and dignity of your own royal diſpoſition, and our prayers will be granted. We implore the extenſion of your Majeſty's juſtice and mercy towards that continent, which, when arbiter of the terms of peace, it was your Majeſty's own determination to prefer to every other compenſation for all the expences of the laſt war.

We humbly and earneſtly beſeech your Majeſty, that the moſt ſolemn, clear, diſtinct, and unambiguous ſpecification of thoſe juſt and honourable terms, which your Majeſty, with both Houſes of Parliament, mean to grant to the colonies, may precede the dreadful operations of your armament. Every colour and ſuſpicion of injuſtice and oppreſſion will then be removed from the proceedings of the mother country; and, if thoſe juſt and honourable terms are not ſubmitted to, your Majeſty will undoubtedly be enabled to meet what will then be rebellion, with the zealous hearts and hands of a determined, loyal, and united people.

To which his MAJESTY was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer:

"I *DEPLORE, with the deepeſt concern, the miſeries which a great part of my ſubjects in North-America have brought upon themſelves, by an unjuſtifiable reſiſtance to the conſtitutional authority of this kingdom; and I ſhall be ready and happy to alleviate thoſe miſeries by acts of mercy and clemency, whenever that authority is eſtabliſhed, and the now exiſting rebellion is at an end. To obtain theſe ſalutary purpoſes, I will invariably purſue the moſt proper and effectual means.*"

LONDON, March 14.

A report was circulated yeſterday, that there was an embargo laid on all ſhips bound to France; but on what foundation we will not pretend to ſay.

Ten independent companies of Invalids are to be formed from among the out-penſioners of Kilmainham, who are deſigned to garriſon ſome parts of this kingdom. A board of the Governors is ſummoned for that purpoſe, and will meet this day.

In a liſt of promotions as inſerted in the London Gazette, and dated War-Office, Jan. 30, it will be found that no leſs a number than ſeven officers belonging to the regiments now in Boſton have reſigned their commiſſions. A ſtrong proof of the diſagreeable ſervice in which the army is now employed.

Advices from Dublin ſay, "This Capital will ſoon be too hot for the Viceroy's Adviſer, Manager and Secretary, to remain much longer; ſo that another muſt very ſpeedily be appointed in his room."

We hear from Dublin, that the diſcontents of the people have been lately conſiderably increaſed by the appointments given to Mr. Jenkinſon, Welbore Ellis and Lord Clare, whom the Iriſh hold in a very contemptible light: The Coffee-Houſes in Dublin abound with the moſt violent abuſe againſt theſe miniſterial favourites, for attempting to get an increaſe of ſalary annexed to offices, which are mere ſinecures, and a burden to the nation; nay, the Iriſh gentlemen in the intereſt of the Crown think themſelves ill-uſed, by having ſuch appointments beſtowed on Jenkinſon and Ellis, who are ſtrangers to the country, and conſequently no ways intereſted in its proſperity, farther than it may anſwer the particular views of their patron.

BASSETERRE (*St. Chriſtophers*) *May* 15.

On Monday laſt divine ſervice was performed at the Pariſh Church, accompanied by ſeveral pieces of divine muſic, by the gentlemen of this iſland and Nevis, for the benefit of the poor in our ſeveral pariſhes in the preſent melancholy ſituation of this devoted country. On this occaſion the Rev. Dr. Hutchinſon preached a moſt excellent ſermon, wherein he ſo pathetically deſcribed the diſtreſſes of the poor, as to draw tears from the major part of his very numerous auditors. The collection in the church, and the ſale of tickets, produced a conſiderable ſum, which is to be immediately applied to the benevolent purpoſes for which it was collected.

We can aſſure the public from the beſt authority, that proviſions are ſo ſcarce at Barbados, that pork now ſells there at 10l. per barrel, adequate to four joes of our currency; and that Guinea corn, which uſed to be ſold at 18 or 20 pints for a bit, is now ſold at 5 or 6 pints for the ſame money, and that famine ſeems to ſtare the inhabitants in the face—*Bleſſed effects of modern policy!—Curſed are thoſe children who love, honour, and obey their parents, for they ſhall be ſtarved.* Modern Ethicks.

Montſerrat, 20th March, 1776.

THIS is to give notice, That the Legiſlature, in or to encourage the importation of proviſions into this iſland, did this day unanimouſly reſolve, that the ſeveral bounties hereunder ſpecified ſhould be paid out of the public treaſury of this iſland, to the perſon or perſons who ſhould import into this iſland, for the ſpace of three months from that day, the following articles, viz. For every barrel of flour, bread, beef, pork, herrings, or pickled fiſh, three ſhillings; for every tierce of rice, five ſhillings; for every buſhel of corn, peas or beans, ſixpence; for every firkin of butter, one ſhilling; and for every hogſhead of fiſh, ſix ſhillings; and that the ſame ſhould be paid within 20 days after the ſale thereof, in gold and ſilver money, the importer or importers previouſly making oath of the quantity ſold before me, provided the aforeſaid bounties ſhall not extend to any of the foregoing articles which may be brought to this iſland, and afterwards exported.

WILLIAM DANIELL, Treaſurer.

Nevis, May 1, 1776.

THE legiſlature of this iſland hath reſolved, that the following bounties ſhall be given on the importation of proviſions and lumber, as are herein after mentioned, for the ſpace of three months, viz.

For every barrel of flour, bread, beef, pork, herrings, or pickled fiſh, three ſhillings; for every tierce of rice, four ſhillings and ſixpence; for every buſhel of corn or peas, ſix-pence; for every firkin of butter, one ſhilling; for every hundred weight of yams, one-ſhilling and ſixpence; for every thouſand ſtaves, ten ſhillings; and for every thouſand feet of boards, ten ſhillings. And that the ſame be paid by the treaſurer, in current gold and ſilver money, within ſixteen days after the ſale thereof, the importer or importers previouſly making oath of the quantity ſold, before the treaſurer, and that in caſe any merchant or merchants ſhall be the importer or importers, or purchaſe the cargo of any tranſient veſſel, ſuch merchant or merchants ſhall enter into bond to the treaſurer, with one good ſecurity, to the full value of ſuch cargo, that none of the foregoing articles ſhall be exported from this iſland.—AND, for the further encouragement of all tranſient veſſels that may arrive in this iſland loaded with proviſions, and ſold here, we have further RESOLVED, that the entering and clearing fees of ſuch veſſels, through the offices, ſhall be likewiſe paid by the treaſurer. And it is ordered that the treaſurer do forthwith cauſe theſe reſolves to be publiſhed in the Antigua and St. Chriſtopher's Gazettes.

E. PARRIS, Speaker.

By the directions of the council and aſſembly, I do hereby make public the foregoing reſolves.

W. BURT WEEKES, Treaſurer.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 24.

Extract of a letter from Colonel Woodford to General Lewis, by expreſs, dated Norfolk, May 22.

"The vigilance of my guards has occaſioned the enemy to abandon their lines at Portſmouth. This, and ſome fire-rafts I was preparing, has likewiſe occaſioned the fleet to go off. They have thrown over their ſalt, burnt the moſt indifferent of their ſmall craft, and are all now below Crany Iſland, except four ſhips which are oppoſite the Diſtillery, but under way likewiſe. One of the 14th regiment, and five ſailors, have deſerted; they inform me they have the ſmall-pox. I have given very particular orders to avoid this evil, if it be true. They all concur in the ſame ſtory, and likewiſe that the fleet is bound for Cape-Fear; but I doubt whether my Lord does not intend a ſecret expedition to ſome other part of the colony. I have ſent orders to the guard at Portſmouth to deſtroy the enemy's works."

Extract of a letter from Major Hendricks to General Lewis, dated Hampton, May 23.

"I wrote you this morning that 30 ſail of the enemy's fleet were moved down the river, ſince which it appears that their whole fleet is in motion. From our church ſteeple I can ſee 60 or 70 ſail of veſſels of different kinds, hovering about the mouth of James River. What they mean is impoſſible to tell."

It is imagined that Dunmore's fleet are coming out in ſearch of proviſions, every kind of which is ſo very ſcarce with them, that the quantity formerly allowed to a ſingle man is now obliged to ſerve four.

By a gentleman from North-Carolina we learn, that the remainder of the fleet deſtined for Cape-Fear had arrived, and that the number of troops now with Gen. Clinton were ſuppoſed to be about 4000, none of which had yet landed; and it was even ſuſpected they had deſigns upon ſome other quarter, and would not land there at all.

In VIRGINIA CONVENTION, *Tueſday, May* 21, 1776.

RESOLVED, That ſuch Indian warriors, of the neighbouring tribes, as are willing, be engaged in the ſervice of this country, provided the number ſo to be engaged doth not exceed two hundred, to be marched down to the aſſiſtance of the regular forces on the eaſtern quarter.

Reſolved, That John Gibſon, Eſq; be deſired to negociate with the Ohio or Weſtern Indians, and inform them of the friendly ſentiments of this country towards them, and of the purport of the foregoing reſolution for calling in their aſſiſtance, and that the ſame is warranted and directed by the reſolution of the General Congreſs of the firſt day of July laſt.

Reſolved, That the militias of all the frontier counties ought to be got in readineſs for action, without loſs of time; and, for this purpoſe, the ſeveral militia officers ought to uſe their utmoſt exertions in their ſeveral departments, as there is too much reaſon to apprehend the wicked attempts of our enemies, to excite an Indian war, may involve us in calamities inſeparable therefrom.

BALTIMORE, *May* 28.

Whereas his Britannic Majeſty, King George, has proſecuted, and ſtill proſecutes a cruel and unjuſt war againſt the Britiſh Colonies in America, and has acceded to acts of Parliament declaring the people of the ſaid Colonies in actual rebellion; and whereas, the good people of this province have taken up arms to defend their rights and liberties, and to repel the hoſtilities carrying on againſt them, and whilſt engaged in ſuch a conteſt cannot, with any ſincerity of heart, pray for the ſucceſs of his arms. Therefore Reſolved, that every prayer and petition for the King's Majeſty in the book of common prayer and adminiſtration of the ſacraments and other rights and ceremonies of the Church of England, except the ſecond collect for the King in the communion ſervice, be henceforth omitted in all churches and chapels in this province, until our unhappy differences are ended.

Extract from the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Convention. G. DUVALL, *Clerk.*

PROVIDENCE, May 25.

Tueſday laſt Capt. Horn arrived here from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, which place he left the 12th inſtant. He informs that 17 ſail of tranſports from Ireland, with 7 regiments, conſiſting of about 5000 men, arrived at Long-Bay, near Cape-Fear, the 1ſt. inſtant, and that they were in great want of water, but had not got any ſupply when he ſailed. He further informs, that Brigadier General Armſtrong was arrived at Charles-Town from Philadelphia, and that our brethren at the ſouthward are in high ſpirits.

NEWPORT, May 27.

Laſt Monday a ſhip, ſuppoſed to be the Cerberus, came into the chaps of our harbour, between Caſtle hill and the Light-houſe, then tacked and ſtood out to ſea again; ſhe kept her guns hid.

Extract of a letter from an Engliſh gentleman of veracity at St. Euſtatia, to his friend in this town.

"I have nothing very material to acquaint you with, only that the French are certainly meditating ſomething. The greateſt encouragement is given to the Americans; they have opened their ports, notwithſtanding they have had great quantities of proviſions from France, and every thing low there: many veſſels, with ſugar and coffee, have come from thence (the French iſlands) this day or two; this you know was ſeldom the caſe; it cauſes much ſpeculation: I think there muſt certainly be ſomething in the wind; and, for my part, think that a general war is not far diſtant.—The French have certainly 10,000 men at St. Domingo, who are to be augmented to 15,000.—There are 8000 at Martinico and Guadaloupe, and 7000 more expected momently; ſo that they will have 30,000 in their iſlands; the whole under command of one General, who arrived ſome days ſince at Martinico."

Laſt Saturday a large prize ſloop, under command of Capt. Philip Brown, went up to Providence; ſhe was taken by the Andrew Doria, Capt. Biddle; her cargo, ſalt, ſugar, and rum.

HARTFORD, *May* 27.

We hear the town of Canterbury, in a full meeting, have unanimouſly adopted the principles of independence contained in Common Senſe; and alſo voted, that the Delegates for the Continental Congreſs ought to be elected by the freemen of the Colony, and not by their repreſentatives.

Laſt Thurſday Governor Skeene, who has been ſome time paſt in this town, was committed to goal by order of the Committee for the priſoners, for refuſing to ſign a parole.

NEW-YORK, June 3.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, NEW-YORK, *May* 31, 1776.

WHEREAS the preſent government of this colony by Congreſs and Committees, was inſtituted while the former government under the crown of Great-Britain exiſted in full force; and was eſtabliſhed for the ſole purpoſe of oppoſing the uſurpation of the Britiſh Parliament, and was intended to expire on a reconciliation with Great-Britain, which it was then apprehended would ſoon take place, but is now conſidered as remote and uncertain.

And whereas many and great inconveniencies attend the ſaid mode of government by Congreſs and Committees, as of neceſſity in many inſtances legiſlative, judicial and executive powers have been veſted therein, eſpecially ſince the diſſolution of the former government by the abdication of the late Governor, and the excluſion of this colony from the protection of the King of Great-Britain.

And whereas the Continental Congreſs did reſolve as followeth:

[*For the Reſolve of Congreſs, ſee* No. 2474, *of this Paper.*]

And whereas doubts have ariſen whether this Congreſs are inveſted with ſufficient power and authority to deliberate and determine on ſo important a ſubject as the neceſſity of erecting and conſtituting a new form of government and internal police, to the excluſion of all foreign juriſdiction, dominion and controul whatever.—And whereas it appertains of right ſolely to the people of this colony to determine the ſaid doubts, Therefore,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the electors in the ſeveral counties in this colony, by election, in the manner and form preſcribed for the election of the preſent Congreſs, either to authorize (in addition to the powers veſted in this Congreſs) their preſent deputies, or others in the ſtead of their preſent deputies, or either of them, to take into conſideration the neceſſity and propriety of inſtituting ſuch new government, as in and by the ſaid reſolution of the Continental Congreſs is deſcribed and recommended: And if the majority of the counties, by their deputies in Provincial Congreſs, ſhall be of opinion that ſuch new government ought to be inſtituted and eſtabliſhed, then to inſtitute and eſtabliſh ſuch a government as they ſhall deem beſt calculated to ſecure the rights, liberties and happineſs of the good people of this colony; and to continue in force until a future peace with Great-Britain ſhall render the ſame unneceſſary. And

Reſolved, That the ſaid elections in the ſeveral counties ought to be had on ſuch day, and at ſuch place or places, as by the Committee of each County reſpectively ſhall be determined.—And it is recommended to the ſaid Committees to fix ſuch early days for the ſaid elections as that all the deputies to be elected have ſufficient time to repair to the city of New-York by the ſecond Monday in July next; on which day all the ſaid deputies ought punctually to give their attendance.

And whereas the object of the foregoing reſolutions is of the utmoſt importance to the good people of this colony,—

Reſolved, That it be, and it is hereby earneſtly recommended to the Committees, Freeholders, and other Electors in the different Counties in this Colony, diligently to carry the ſame into execution.

Ordered, That the aforegoing reſolutions be publiſhed in all public news-papers in this colony; and in hand-bills, to be diſtributed in the counties.

Extract from the Minutes,

ROBERT BENSON, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.

To the Worſhipful Juſtices of his Majeſty George the Third of his Courts of Quarter Seſſions and Common Pleas for the County of Philadelphia.

The Memorial of the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation, for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, &c.

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT the Honourable the Congreſs, by a reſolution of the 15th of May laſt, have declared, "that it appears abſolutely irreconcileable to reaſon and good conſcience for the people of the colonies now to take the oaths or affirmations neceſſary for the ſupport of any government under the crown of Great-Britain, and that it is neceſſary that the exerciſe of *any kind* of authority under the ſaid crown ſhould be *totally ſuppreſſed*," &c. That this Committee conceive it to be their duty, as it is their inclination, to exert their utmoſt endeavours for carrying into execution the ſaid reſolve, as well as others of that Honourable Body, and therefore they thus apply to your Worſhips to ſurceaſe the exerciſe of any authority in the preſent courts until a new government is framed, and all the powers thereof exerted, under the authority of the people of this province.

The Committee need not remind your Worſhips of the qualifications of grand-jurors, and how incompatible they are with the preſent oppoſition to the King of Great-Britain, and the execution of the Reſolves as well of the Congreſs as of the Houſe of Aſſembly of this province, when they reflect that the diſpoſition of many of your Worſhips is friendly to the cauſe of liberty and your country, and that a continuance in the ſeats you have ſo worthily filled is no longer conducive to the happineſs or ſafety of the people.

It is with great concern that the Committee have beheld ſome perſons in office in this province ſo influenced by their ſalaries, as to prefer their own immediate power and intereſt to that of their country and their poſterity; and they are ſorry to find themſelves conſtrained to exert their moſt ſtrenuous efforts for obtaining thoſe deſirable ends, perſonal ſecurity, and the preſervation of private property, which they apprehend every honeſt man would be anxious to ſee fixed on a firm and permanent baſis. It is with equal concern that they have ſeen another ſett of men in this province, heretofore notoriouſly oppoſing the elections and authority of Committees of all kinds (bodies, it is confeſſed, conſtituted by neceſſity alone) now profeſſing a deſire for the continuance of them, though evidently militating againſt the authority of the crown, and the execution of ſome of the criminal laws, as well as tending to the diſcontinuance of trial by jury, and the ſuſpenſion of the writ of habeas corpus, thoſe bulwarks of liberty. This conduct they can only aſcribe to an inclination in theſe men to prefer confuſion to order, tyranny to liberty, and anarchy to legal government, and thereby, in time, to make the people ſo diſcontented and unhappy, as to deſire peace at the expence of every thing valuable in this life, as was effected by ſimilar means at the reſtoration.

Upon the whole, the Committee think it their duty to themſelves, their conſtituents, and to the Congreſs, to requeſt your Worſhips to poſtpone the buſineſs of the above-mentioned courts until a new government ſhall be formed, which they apprehend will be effected ſo ſpeedily that the delay will be of ſmall if any injury to the preſent ſuitors, and in the mean time the minds of men will be quieted from the apprehenſion of a diſaffected grand jury or court attempting to cenſure or condemn the virtuous meaſures now purſuing for the happineſs and ſafety of the good people of this province in particular, and America in general. *Signed by order of the Committee,*

THOMAS M'KEAN, Chairman.

(Copy) *June 3, 1776.*

To the Hon. the CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

The MEMORIAL *of the Committee of Privates of the Military Aſſociation belonging to the City and Liberties of* Philadelphia,

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT your Memorialiſts, confiding that this houſe would reject no application which the moſt preſſing neceſſity urged on the one hand, and the moſt reprehenſible negligence produced on the other, applied ſome time ſince for a Continental General, and a few Continental Battalions. The defenceleſs ſtate of this province, the proſpect of an attack being made on this city, and the great diſcouragements which our military aſſociators have met with, and the injuſtice done to their patriotic exertions, by men, who, if they wiſhed well to our cauſe, would have treated us in a very different manner; theſe, with many other circumſtances, pointed out the neceſſity of having a General of courage and experience, with a few Continental Battalions, ſtationed here. This we requeſted, and had reaſon to expect to have our prayer attended to, as it is impoſſible for us in the preſent unconnected ſtate of our battalions ever to exert their force to the greateſt advantage, and as we, in conſequence thereof, run the greateſt hazard of a diviſion in the hour of action. We underſtand that ſome of our Delegates give great oppoſition to the meaſure, alledging, that, were ſuch a thing neceſſary, the application ought to come from our Committee of Safety. We wiſh not to fall a ſacrifice to the ignorance or inattention of a committee, in a number of whoſe members we have not the leaſt confidence, eſpecially ſince their influence, in all probability, prevented the burning of the Roebuck; and we earneſtly entreat that men, who endeavoured to withdraw us from the Continental Union, may not have too great weight in the councils which regard our ſafety. We thought our application ſo reaſonable, that there was ſcarcely a neceſſity of hinting the matter, and therefore declined troubling the Congreſs with unneceſſary ſolicitations. And now, that oppoſition is made, the opinion of his Excellency General WASHINGTON, and the other General officers at preſent in this city, may ſave us the labour of further applications, *We do therefore pray Congreſs to take their ſentiments on our preſent defenſive preparations*; and if, on a ſurvey of our river and city, it appears to them that we are ſufficiently ſecured againſt all attempts of the enemy, and that a number of half-diſciplined battalions, which have never ſeen an action, haſtily called together, on an open and naked beach, without regular order, ſubordination, or head to direct them, and under the ſenſe of being oppreſſed by the very men whoſe lives, liberties and eſtates, they are called out to defend, are ſufficient to the exigency of our affairs, we ſhall reluctantly ſubmit, until that fatal day ſhall arrive, in which it will appear that the preſent oppoſition to our requeſt proceeds more from a deſire to keep the way open for our enemies, than from any attachment to the cauſe of liberty. We reſt the ſucceſs both of our preſent and former applications on their juſtneſs and neceſſity, begging leave to retire, after returning our warmeſt thanks to this Honourable Houſe for promoting our favourite fellow-citizen General MIFFLIN, on whom we earneſtly wiſh to ſee the chief command in this province ſpeedily devolve.

Signed, on behalf of the Committee of privates,

SAMUEL SIMPSON, Preſident.

We hear there has been a ſkirmiſh between a regiment of regulars that lay at Niagara laſt winter, in their way to Canada, and a party of our people, the particulars of which we have not been able to learn.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, dated Suffolk, May 24, 1776.

"About 3,000 men and upwards have landed at Cape-Fear, and 15,000 are on their march to oppoſe them. The Britiſh troops can make no impreſſion on our coaſt. The river St. Lawrence ought to be particularly attended to—that is the principal inlet, and the capes of Virginia the next; every other port is ſhut againſt them. They cannot make any conſiderable impreſſion in Carolina—the malecontents being diſperſed, all their meaſures are diſconcerted there."

At a ſpecial meeting of the Committee of Inſpection of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, June 1, 1776.

WHEREAS the Hon. Congreſs, by their reſolve of the 30th of May, have impowered the Committees of Inſpection to regulate the price of Salt,

Reſolved, That that article ſhall not exceed the following prices—COARSE SALT 7s. 6d. per buſhel, 3s. 9d. per half buſhel, and 2s. per peck. FINE SALT 8s. per buſhel, 4s. per half buſhel, and 2s. 2d. per peck. And whereas the Congreſs have impowered the Committees of Inſpection to regulate the price of green tea, as well as to execute their reſolve, limiting the price of bohea tea at three fourths of a Dollar per pound,

Reſolved, That the price of the beſt green tea ſhall not exceed 32s. 6d. per pound.

Reſolved likewiſe, That if any perſons ſhall by any art or evaſion elude the above reſolutions, by refuſing to ſell the above articles at the ſaid limited prices, they may depend upon being held up as enemies to their country, without reſpect to perſons, and they may be aſſured the Committee will take ſuch further ſteps (if neceſſary) as will effectually carry the above reſolutions of Congreſs into execution.

The Committee requeſt that all virtuous citizens will uſe their utmoſt endeavours to detect and bring to juſtice all ſuch perſons as dare to offend againſt the above neceſſary and highly uſeful regulations.

J. B. SMITH, Secretary.

In COMMITTEE, *Eaſton, May* 30, 1776.

GENTLEMEN,

ON receiving your letter of 21ſt inſt. with the papers therein encloſed, the General Committee of this county were immediately called, and met this day.

The ſeveral matters laid before the Committee were conceived by us of the greateſt moment, we directly proceeded thereon, and unanimouſly agreed to the encloſed reſolves.

Animated by that good ſpirit, which, in a very remarkable manner, has hitherto ſmiled on the laudable endeavours of the United Colonies for the preſervation of invaluable liberty, the free gift of God, our buſineſs was carried on without the LEAST oppoſition, and in full confidence of the continued protection and aſſiſtance of him, in whoſe ſovereignty is the diſpoſal of all things.

We are, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervants,

Signed by order of Committee,

ROBERT LEVERS, Chairman.

To the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation at Philadelphia.

At a meeting of the General Committee of the County of Northampton, held at Eaſton, the 30th day of May, Anno 1776.

Preſent thirty-one members.

On motion, ROBERT LEVERS, Eſq; was appointed to and ſeated in the chair.

The Committee were informed that they had been called together in conſequence of a letter from the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, dated 21ſt May inſtant, and delivered the 26th ult. to *Lewis Gordon*, Eſq; Chairman, at preſent indiſpoſed, by Mr. Frederick Kuhl, and Mr. Chriſtopher Ludwig, two of the ſaid Committee of Inſpection.

Moved, That the ſaid letter ſhould be read, and it was read accordingly.

Moved, That the reſolve of Congreſs of 15th ult. be read, with the proceedings at the State-houſe at Philadelphia the 20th inſt. which were read accordingly.

Moved, That the proteſt of divers of the inhabitants of this province, in behalf of themſelves and others, lately preſented to the Hon. Houſe of Aſſembly, be read, and it was read accordingly.

Moved, That the addreſs and remonſtrance of divers of the inhabitants of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, lately preſented to Aſſembly, againſt the above proteſt be read, which was read accordingly.

After having maturely conſidered the letter and papers above mentioned, it was *moved, and reſolved unanimouſly*, That a number of the Committee be nominated to meet Deputies from all the other Committees in the ſeveral counties in this province at Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the 18th day of June next, in order to agree upon and direct a mode of electing members for a Provincial Convention, and to determine upon the number of which the ſaid Convention ſhall be compoſed; which Convention to be held at ſuch time and place as the ſaid conference of Committees may appoint, for the expreſs purpoſe of forming and eſtabliſhing a new government, under the authority of the people only, for the preſervation of internal peace, virtue and good order, as well as for the defence of their lives, liberties and properties, according to the expreſs declaration of the Hon. the Continental Congreſs, preceding and immediately connected with the recommendation mentioned in the ſaid reſolve.

On motion, Reſolved unanimouſly, That ſix members of the Committee be nominated for the above purpoſe.

On motion, Reſolved, That *Robert Levers*, *John Wetzel*, *Nicholas Dupui*, *Neigal Gray*, *David Deſhler*, and *Benjamin Dupui*, be a Committee appointed in behalf of this county, to meet at Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the 18th day of June next, with the above mentioned conference of Committees, for the above purpoſe.

Signed by order of the Committee,

ROBERT LEVERS, Chairman.

IN COMMITTEE, *Cheſter County, May* 30, 1776.

The critical ſituation of public affairs requiring the fulleſt repreſentation of the people in Commmittee, at their next meeting, to confer upon matters of the greateſt conſequence to the peace and union of this province, and of the colonies in general; Therefore

Reſolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the Overſeers of the poor of each townſhip in this county, where they have not choſen members to attend the Committee, or where they have been choſen and have not attended, that they do notify the inhabitants of their reſpective townſhips, qualified to vote for members of Aſſembly, to meet at the moſt convenient place in ſaid townſhips on Tueſday, the eleventh day of June, and there by ballot chooſe one or more reputable freeholders, to repreſent them in Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation for this county, who, with the members already appointed, are hereby required to meet at the houſe of Richard Cheney, at Downing's-Town, at the 10th hour of the forenoon of the fourteenth day of June next, on buſineſs of great importance and preſſing neceſſity.

Signed by Order,

WILLIAM EVANS, *Chairman pro. tem.*

In Philadelphia County Committee, May 18, 1776.

Reſolved, That it be, and is hereby recommended to the Colonels of this county, to make immediate returns of the Aſſociators in their ſeveral battalions, agreeable to the reſolve of the Houſe of Aſſembly.

Reſolved, That it be, and is hereby recommended to the townſhips in this county, where perſons have been choſen to receive the arms of non-aſſociators, to make their returns to this Committee at the next meeting, in order that proper perſons (as enjoined by the Houſe of Aſſembly) may be appointed to collect the arms in thoſe townſhips where none have been choſen.

Extract from the Minutes,

ENOCH EDWARDS, Secretary.

⁂ The Officers of the four Philadelphia county battalions are requeſted to meet, on Saturday, the 8th inſt. at 11 o'clock, at Capt. Neff's, in Whitemarſh townſhip, on buſineſs of immediate conſequence.

By his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Eſq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the province of New-Jerſey, and territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the ſame, &c.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have matters of great importance to communicate to the General Aſſembly of this province; I have therefore thought fit, with the advice of his Majeſty's Council, to appoint a meeting of the General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey to be held in the city of Perth-Amboy, on Thurſday the twentieth day of June next, and to publiſh the ſame by this Proclamation, to the end that all perſons whom it may concern may have notice thereof and govern themſelves accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand and ſeal at arms, in the city of Perth-Amboy, the thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Six.

WM. FRANKLIN.

By his EXCELLENCY'S *Command,*

CHARLES PETTIT, *D. Sec.*

* * *

TO BE SOLD,

A *DUTCH* SERVANT WOMAN, who has two years and eleven months to ſerve; ſhe underſtands town or country work, can ſpin, knit, and dairy; ſhe is ſold for no fault, only for want of employ ſince her maſter's deceaſe. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

WANTED,

A WOMAN with a good Breaſt of Milk, to go into a creditable Family. Such an one, that can be well recommended, will meet with good Encouragement. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the 21ſt day of June inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 287 acres; bounded by land of Robert Gambell, Alexander Roger, and William Daviſon; late the eſtate of James Martin; ſeized and taken in execution by NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

AT a General Meeting of the Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia, held in purſuance of the advertiſement inſerted in this paper of the 15th of May laſt, the number of Members met not being competent to the paſſing of a law, it was agreed to adjourn until Thurſday, the ſixth day of June inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Library Room: At which time and place the Members are requeſted to attend either in perſon or by proxy, to conſider of the propriety of impowering the Directors to remove the books and effects of the ſaid Company; and to paſs a law, inveſting them with ſuch power, in caſe it ſhall be judged neceſſary.

‖ 1 w. ANDREW ROBESON Sec.

Philadelphia, June 4, 1776.

THE Creditors of FORBES and PATON, late of Middletown, in Lancaſter county, Store-keepers, are requeſted to ſend in their reſpective accounts by the 21ſt inſtant, to the ſubſcribers, in Philadelphia, in order that a dividend may be made of their eſtate. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, by book debt, are deſired to pay the ſame to Col. JAMES BYRD, of Middletown, on or before the 31ſt inſtant; and all thoſe perſons indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip, by bond or note, are requeſted to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers, by the time abovementioned, otherwiſe they will be ſued, without reſpect to perſons. MARK FREEMAN, WILLIAM SEMPLE, ROBERT WILSON, Aſſignees. †

Goods in the Mayor's Office, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen,

A REMNANT of ſtriped cotton, one linſey petticoat, 3 remnants of check linen, 3 remnants of furniture check, a blue cloth waiſtcoat, an old pompadour cloth coatee, a copper jug, a ſmall quantity of piemento, three cards of gilt buttons, a gold locket, and a pair of ſilver ſhoe and knee-buckles.

Cheſter County, June 3, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 2d inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Bethel townſhip, Cheſter county, a Dutch ſervant lad named *Hans Henry Bartram*, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and has brown hair; had on, when he went away, a ſnuff coloured cloth coat home made, one pair of good buckſkin breeches, one pair of blue ribbed ſtockings, old ſhoes, a new tow ſhirt, and felt hat.

Alſo an Iriſh ſervant woman, named *Mary Cartney*, about 25 years of age; ſhe had on a calicoe gown and check apron, a black ſilk hat, two pair of yarn ſtockings, and good ſhoes.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Five Dollars for the lad, and Three Dollars for the woman, with reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH LARKIN. ¶

Philadelphia, June 3, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Saturday evening laſt, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, at Wilton Plantation, belonging to Joſeph Turner, Eſq; in Paſſyunk townſhip, near Second-ſtreet road, two miles from Philadelphia, a large BAY MARE, 3 years old, full 15 hands high, a natural trotter, has a large bald face with ſome brown ſpots, is a little hump-backed, has a black and long tail and mane, having never been docked, ſhod before, hath been a little uſed under the ſaddle and in the plough, is ſomewhat marked with the collar and hurt with the back-band, and hath ſome white hairs ſpread all over her body. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and thief, if ſtolen, and ſecures both, ſo that the thief be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall receive *Three Pounds* reward, and for the mare alone, if taken within Paſſyunk or Moyamenſing townſhips, *Twenty Shillings*, and if at a greater diſtance *Forty Shillings*, and reaſonable charges, paid by CHRISTIAN GROVER. ¶

Baltimore-Town, May 7, 1776.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

S*TRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the 20th day of July laſt, a cheſtnut brown* MARE, *4 years old, handſome and well made, marked D. B. ſhe has white hind feet, a white ſtar over her noſe, and a blackiſh ſtreak reaching from the mane over her back quite to the tail; ſhe trots and paces, ſhe was near foaling when ſhe was miſſing, and it is ſuppoſed ſhe could not go three days longer. Whoever is able to give the firſt well grounded notice to the ſubſcriber, where the ſaid mare with her foal is to be had, ſhall have the above reward, paid by*

§ ANDREW STEIGER.

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

CONTINUES to carry on the ſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches, as uſual, at his Houſe in Front-ſtreet, at the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him will meet with his beſt endeavours to give Satisfaction.

¶

In CONGRESS, *May* 21, 1776.

Reſolved,

THAT all perſons taken in arms on board any prize be deemed priſoners, to be taken care of by the ſupreme executive power in each colony to which they are brought, whether the prize be taken by veſſels fitted out by the Continent, or by others.

That ſuch as are taken be treated as priſoners of war, but with humanity, and be allowed the ſame rations as the troops in the ſervice of the United Colonies; but that ſuch as are officers ſupply themſelves, and be allowed to draw bills to pay for their ſubſiſtance and cloathing.

That officers made priſoners in the land ſervice be allowed the ſame indulgence.

That the officers be not permitted to reſide in or near any ſea-port town, nor public poſt road, and that the officers and privates be not ſuffered to reſide in the ſame places.

That in caſe the officers cannot draw or ſell their bills, the Congreſs will allow for each of them Two Dollars a week, for board and lodgings, to be repaid by ſaid officers before they are releaſed from their captivity.

That no tavern-keepers ſupply any officers who are priſoners, on the credit of the Continent.

That the capitulations entered into with priſoners at the time of their ſurrender be punctually obſerved.

That ſuch officers as ſurrender priſoners of war be put on their parole, unleſs Congreſs ſhall otherwiſe direct.

That the FORM of the PAROLE be as follows:

I ——— being made a priſoner of war, by the army of the Thirteen United Colonies in North-America, do promiſe and engage, on my word and honour, and on the faith of a gentleman, to depart from hence to ——, in the province of ———, being the place of my deſtination and reſidence, and there, or within ſix miles thereof, to remain during the preſent war between Great-Britain and the ſaid United Colonies, or until the Congreſs of the ſaid United Colonies, or the Aſſembly, Convention, or Committee or Council of Safety of the ſaid Colony ſhall order otherwiſe; and that I will not directly or indirectly give any intelligence whatſoever to the enemies of the United Colonies, or do or ſay any thing in oppoſition to, or in prejudice of the meaſures and proceedings of any Congreſs for the ſaid Colonies during the preſent troubles, or until I am duly exchanged or diſcharged. Given under my hand, this
day of A. D. 1776.

That the ſaid Parole be ſigned by the officers.

That ſuch as refuſe to ſubſcribe the parole be committed to priſon.

That David Franks, Eſq; agent to the contractors for victualling the troops of the King of Great Britain, be permitted to ſupply the priſoners with proviſions and other neceſſaries, and to ſell his bills for ſuch ſums of money as are neceſſary for that purpoſe.

And to enable him to do this to the ſatisfaction of his employers, that a commiſſioned officer be permitted once a month to viſit the priſoners ſo victualled and ſupplied, in order to count their numbers and certify the rolls.

That ſuch of the priſoners as are not ſupplied by Mr. Franks be furniſhed with proviſions, not exceeding the rations allowed to privates in the ſervice of the Continent.

That the women and children belonging to priſoners be furniſhed with ſubſiſtance and ſupplied with firing and other things abſolutely neceſſary for their ſupport.

That no priſoners be enliſted in the Continental Army.

That the priſoners be permitted to exerciſe their trades, and to labour in order to ſupport themſelves and families.

That the Committees of Inſpection and Obſervation, for the counties, diſtricts or towns, aſſigned for the reſidence of priſoners, be impowered to ſuperintend their conduct, and in caſes of groſs miſbehaviour to confine them, and report to their reſpective Aſſemblies, Conventions or Committees or Council of Safety the proceedings had on ſuch occaſions.

That a liſt of the priſoners in each Colony be made out by the Committees of the counties, towns or diſtricts, where they reſide, and tranſmitted to the Aſſembly, Convention, or Council or Committee of Safety of ſuch Colony reſpectively, who ſhall ſend a copy thereof to Congreſs.

That the ſaid Aſſemblies, Conventions and Committees or Councils of Safety, be impowered to contract with proper perſons for the moſt reaſonable terms for ſupplying ſuch of the priſoners, their wives and children, in their reſpective Colony as are not ſupplied by Mr. Franks.

That the ſaid Aſſemblies, Conventions, and Committees or Councils of Safety, be authoriſed and requeſted to take the paroles of the officers, and to cauſe a ſtrict obſervance of the terms on which they are enlarged, and alſo to take eſpecial care that none of thoſe confined by order of the Congreſs be ſuffered to eſcape; alſo to advance the allowance of Two Dollars a week to each of the officers who cannot draw or ſell their bills, and to draw for the ſame on the Preſident of the Congreſs.

That the ſaid Aſſemblies, Conventions, Committees or Councils of Safety of the Colonies reſpectively in which priſoners are or ſhall chuſe or be appointed to reſide, be impowered to remove ſuch priſoners from place to place within the ſame Colonies, as often as to ſuch Aſſemblies, Conventions, Committees or Councils of Safety, it ſhall ſeem proper, having regard to the former reſolutions of Congreſs concerning priſoners.

Extracts from the Minutes.
Publiſhed by Order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, *May* 30, 1776.

Whereas it hath been repreſented to Congreſs, that avaricious ill deſigning men have taken advantage of the reſolve of Congreſs, paſſed the 30th of April (for withdrawing from the Committees of Inſpection the power of regulating the price of goods) to extort from the people a moſt exorbitant price for SALT.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the Committees of Obſervation and Inſpection in the United Colonies, ſo to regulate the price of Salt as to prevent unreaſonable exactions on the part of the ſeller, having due regard to the difficulty and riſk of importation—Subject however to ſuch regulations as have been or ſhall hereafter be made by the legiſlatures of the reſpective colonies.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE BOY, 14 Years of Age. Enquire of Aaron Leaming, at Cape-May. ¶

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by
JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,
Front-ſtreet, Corner of Black-Horſe-Alley,

THE TRUE INTEREST OF AMERICA IMPARTIALLY STATED, in certain STRICTURES on a PAMPHLET intituled COMMON SENSE.

BY AN AMERICAN.

"You have been told that we are ſeditious, impatient of government, and deſirous of Independency. Be aſſured that "theſe are not *Facts*, but *Calumnies*---Permit us to be as free as "yourſelves, and we ſhall ever eſteem a union with you to be "our *greateſt glory* and our *greateſt happineſs*.---Place us in the "ſame ſituation we were at the cloſe of the laſt war, and our "*former harmony* will be reſtored." CONTINENTAL CONGRESS's *Addreſs to the People of Great-Britain.*

"Obtrectatio et liver pronis auribus accipiuntur." *Tacitus.*
"-----Nihil eſt, Antipho,
"Quin mali narrando poſſit depravarier. *Terence.*

LISBON and other low priced Wines, Claret,
old *JAMAICA* Spirit, and Coffee,
TO BE SOLD BY
PHILIP WILSON,
At his Store, oppoſite the Crooked Billet Alley, in Water-ſtreet,
between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. ¶

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of RICHARD ROBINSON, late of this City, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly proven, to the Subſcriber, who is now paying off ſaid Demands.

4w. JOSEPH SWIFT.

THE Creditors of WILLIAM RAY (who kept Store in Eaſt-Pennſborough, on Suſquehanna, and failed about the Year 1750) are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, to the Subſcribers, they having a ſmall Sum to divide amongſt them. § JEREMIAH WARDER, and SONS.

To be SOLD out of the Province,

A LIKELY ſtrong and healthy NEGROE MAN, about 30 Years of Age. He is a compleat Farmer, and well underſtands Ditching in high as well as low Lands.

Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

WAS LOST, on the 28th of May inſtant, on the road leading from Marſhall's mill to the city of Philadelphia, or in the city, a black Leather Pocket-Book, with a braſs ſpring claſp, containing about Six Pounds Continental currency, Three Pounds Ten Shillings Pennſylvania, and Two Dollars Maryland money; alſo a Receipt from the Continental Treaſurer, for 8000 Dollars Continental currency, and ſundry other papers. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver it to the Printers hereof, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward. §

TO BE SOLD,

THE Times of two Servant MEN, who have two Years five Months and upwards each to ſerve; one can work at ſmithing or farming, the other at tayloring or farming. For terms, apply to THOMAS APTY, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *May* 22, 1776. ¶

New-Jerſey, May 23, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 20th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter townſhip, Burlington county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named *James Morris*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, with black buſhy hair, talks in the weſt country dialect; had on and took with him a ſtriped linen jacket, with ſleeves, a ſtriped home made ditto, without ſleeves, a cloth coloured ſurtout coat, leather breeches, grey ſtockings, old ſhoes, a new felt hat, two ſhirts, one homeſpun the other white, and a red ſilk handkerchief with yellow ſpots. It is ſuppoſed he took more clothes with him. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal in this province, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ EDMUND HOLLINGSHEAD.

London-Grove, Fifth-Month 22, 1776.

WAS STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, about the latter end of the Third-Month laſt, a black MARE, or rather inclined to a dark brown, with a blaze in her face, which extends to one ſide of her noſe more than the other, ſix years old this graſs, about 14 hands, paces and trots, carries low, was low in fleſh and very dull to ride, except with a ſpur, and is ſomewhat inclinable to take the ſtud when rode, but draws pretty kindly; ſhe is ſomewhat cat hammed or crooked hind legs. There is good reaſon to ſuſpect ſhe was ſtolen by a man who hath been known in divers parts by the name of John Dobbins, or Robins, who paſſed for a horſe-jockey, and as it is ſuppoſed that he hath confederates, it is deſired that any who may now have ſaid mare in poſſeſſion, as they regard their credit, may ſpeedily give notice to the owner. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid mare, and giving notice, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall be entitled to Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, or Fifty Shillings for the mare and thief, if proſecuted to conviction.

¶ THOMAS MILHOUS.

Fifth-Month 23, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

LAST Night was STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, Six pieces of country made linen, four of flax, one of 10 *yards, one of* 10½ *yards, one of* 13 *yards, the other of about* 9½ *yards; two pieces of tow, containing* 26¾ *yards. Said linen has been out a few days to bleach, and the end of each piece is whipped with white coarſe thread, the fringe on the end of one piece is mixed with blue. All ſtorekeepers and others are deſired to take notice, if ſuch linen ſhould be offered for ſale. Any perſon ſecuring the linen, as the owner may have it again, ſhall have Four Dollars, and ſecuring the thief, as he may be brought to juſtice, the above reward, paid by*

¶ ANTHONY WILLIAMS, *junior.*

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Hopewell townſhip, Cumberland county, Weſt-Jerſey, on the 9th of May inſt. an apprentice lad, named *John Langley*, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has red hair, pretty much freckled, has been ſubject to ſore legs, and a number of ſcars remain; had on when he went away, a lead coloured upper jacket, and a homeſpun claret coloured under ditto, a pair of leather breeches, and pair of homeſpun tow trowſers, homeſpun ſtockings, a pair of thick ſhoes, with ſtrings in them, and a halfworn felt hat. Whoever takes him up, and ſecures him ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by NATHAN SHEPHERD. ¶

May 20, 1776.

WHEREAS JOSIAH SHIVERS, of the townſhip of Waterford, in the county of Glouceſter, on the 7th inſt. fraudulently obtained from the ſubſcriber a note for nine pounds, ſix pounds thereof payable three months after the date, and three pounds at five months after the date; and as the value I received for this note was falſly deſcribed, theſe are to forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid note, as I will not pay it, unleſs compelled by law. *SAMUEL EASTLACK* ¶

May 22, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from Cornwall Furnace, about the 1ſt inſt. a ſmall black HORSE, 12 hands high, 4 years old, has one white hind foot, no brand that can be recollected. Alſo a dark bay MARE colt, 3 years old, with a long black tail and mane, no brand. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and mare, ſo that the owners may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by § CURTIS GRUBB, and Company.

TO BE SOLD,

A DUTCH ſervant GIRL, healthy, ſtrong and good natured, has between 5 and 6 years to ſerve. The reaſon of her maſter's parting with her will be honeſtly told to any perſon inclining to purchaſe. Enquire of *Jacob Hinkle*, at the ſign of the Spread Eagle, or *Philip Upright*, at the ſign of the Blue Ball, both on Lancaſter road. *Fifth-Month* 17, 1776. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, living near Frederick-town, in the province of Maryland, an Engliſh ſervant man, named* James Corlina King, *about* 23 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 6 *or* 7 *inches high, wears his own hair of a yellow colour, he is acquainted with great part of America, is an artful fellow, and as he is a ſcholar may probably forge a paſs; had on and took with him the following articles, viz. A faſhionable hat, a brown broadcloth coat, and breeches of the ſame, a black jacket, a dirt coloured lincey fulled jacket, with ſleeves, and breeches of the ſame, yarn ſtockings, country linen ſhirts, and a Surgeon's book, with the inſtruments thereto belonging pictured off. He is well known in Philadelphia, and went by the name of* James Reynolds. *Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, paid by*

May 14, 1776. ‖ *WILLIAM CRUM.*

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, paſſed a note to a certain JAMES WALLACE, of the county of Lancaſter, dated the 29th of April laſt paſt, for the ſum of £13. payable in ſix months after date.--This is therefore to forwarn any perſon from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I am determined to diſpute the payment of the ſame, the ſaid WALLACE not having fulfilled his contract for which the ſaid note was given ¶ ROBERT M'NEIL.

Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, May 26, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant lad, who has about 4 years to ſerve, named *John Ryan*, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well ſet, fair complexion, down look, light grey eyes, long viſaged; had on old ſhoes, grey ribbed worſted ſtockings, old cotton velvet breeches, of a ſnuff colour, coarſe tow trowſers, tow ſhirt, a kerſey cloth jacket, lined with flannel, half worn, and an old hat; is apt to get drunk and lie; was enliſted a few weeks ago, in Col. Shee's battalion, but is ſuſpected now to be got on board of one of the armed veſſels in the river. Any perſon that will take up ſaid ſervant and ſecure him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, from CALEB PARRY. ¶

Salem, May 20, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody yeſterday, two LADS, who ſay they are ſervants belonging to Capt. Nicholas Deel, and Chriſtopher Wilſon. Their maſters are deſired to come, within three weeks, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame.

¶ JOSEPH HAYNES, Goaler.

ALL Perſons having PROVINCIAL ARMS not fit for Service, are deſired to bring them forthwith to the GUN-LOCK FACTORY, in Cherry-Alley, to be put in good Order.

Lancaſter Goal, May 21, 1776.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, as a deſerter, a certain ANDREW KULB, who ſays he belongs to Captain Rees, of the ſecond battalion of Pennſylvania forces. Alſo was committed as a runaway ſervant, a certain JOHN DEEN, who confeſſes himſelf to be a ſervant to GEORGE PAINTER, brickmaker, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. The maſter of the ſaid ſervant is hereby deſired to come or ſend for him in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will then be diſcharged on paying his fees; and the perſon or perſons impowered to take ſaid KULB are hereby notified of the ſame, by

¶ PETER RIBLET, Goaler.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a ſervant lad, named James Thompſon, this country born, 19 years of age, brown curled hair, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, had on and took with him, a brown cloth jacket, the under parts of the ſleeves a different colour, but alſo brown, with wooden buttons, a ſtriped linen jacket, without ſleeves, a white linen ſhirt, patched, white tow trowſers, alſo patched, old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, and an old felt hat, half worn. Any perſon that will take up ſaid ſervant and ſecure him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, from JOHN ROBERTS, Upper-Merion. *May* 27, 1776. †

Talbot County, Maryland, May 6, 1776.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 4th inſtant, 2 convicts, viz. WILLIAM MANLY, a well made man, 5 feet 7 inches high, 30 or 35 years of age, with black hair cut ſhort, of a ſurly bad countenance, is a ſawyer or labourer, and underſtands horſes; had on a ſhort blue coat much worn, ſpotted ſwanſkin jacket and trouſers, good ſtrong ſhoes with ſmall nails in the ſoals and heels, a cap made of Engliſh ſoal leather and painted blue, and had an iron-collar about his neck; he is a moſt impudent infamous villain, this being the third time he has run away, and once he broke jail after he was taken up and committed. THOMAS PEARSON, a ſlender young ſimple fellow, with light-coloured ſhort ſoft hair, about 18 or 20 years of age, five feet 6 inches high, has large eyes and very ſmall fingers, is a ſawyer or labourer; had on a drab-coloured coat and jacket about half-worn, ſpotted ſwanſkin trouſers, and a leather cap and ſhoes the ſame as *Manly*'s, they both ſpeak the North of England dialect. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive, if taken in this province, *Forty Shillings* for each, and if taken up out of this province, *Three Pounds* for each, paid by

JAMES BRADDOCK.

When taken up, it is deſired to be informed by an advertiſement in the Pennſylvania Gazette.

N. B. It is probable they will change their names, and perhaps ſome part of their cloaths, and it is likely they will lurk in the woods in the day time, and travel in the night. ‡

Melchior Styner and Charles Ciſt,
PRINTERS,

BEG Leave to acquaint the Public, that they have removed their PRINTING-OFFICE to the Houſe of Mr. Ludwick Sprogell, in Second-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Thomas Say, and nearly oppoſite to Michael Hillegas, Eſq; where they carry on the PRINTING-BUSINESS in its different Branches, in the ENGLISH, GERMAN, and other LANGUAGES, with Care, Fidelity, and Diſpatch.

BLANKS and HAND-BILLS in particular are done on the ſhorteſt Notice.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

June 12, 1776. NUMB. 2477.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY
HALL AND SELLERS,
At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* MARKET-STREET,
(Price Two Pounds Seven Shillings)
THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY
Of the PROVINCE of PENNSYLVANIA,
Carefully compared with the Originals.
AND AN APPENDIX,
Containing ſuch Acts, and Parts of Acts, relating to Property, as are expired, altered or repealed.
TOGETHER WITH
The Royal, Proprietary, City and Borough CHARTERS;
AND THE
ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS of the Hon. WILLIAM PENN
to the firſt Settlers of the Province.
Publiſhed by ORDER of ASSEMBLY.

Free and Accepted Maſons.

THE BRETHREN of the Honourable FRATERNITY of antient York Maſons, are moſt affectionately invited to meet LODGE, No. 3, at Brother Daniel Smith's (City Tavern) to celebrate ST. JOHN's Day, the 24th of this Month.

By Order of the Body,
HUGH STEWART, Secretary.

N. B. A frugal Entertainment will be provided, and Dinner on the Table preciſely at Two o'Clock. || 2 w.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 18th day of this inſtant June, at the late dwelling-houſe of John Duel, deceaſed, in Pileſgrove, Salem county, Weſt-New-Jerſey.

ALL his valuable houſhold furniture, carriages, farming utenſils of every kind, his whole ſtock of horſes, cattle, ſheep and ſwine; alſo wheat and rye in the ground. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until the whole is ſold. The conditions to be made known at the ſame time, by JOHN KILLE, Adminiſtrator. ¶

TO BE LETT by the Subſcriber, living in Maccungie Townſhip, Northampton County,

A GOOD FULLING-MILL. Any good Fuller inclining to rent the ſaid Mill, may know the Terms of
¶ NICHOLAS KLOTZ.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE public ſervice requiring my being from home, prevents me from giving perſonal attendance to my private affairs as formerly, I muſt requeſt all thoſe who are indebted to me to call and pay it to my wife, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued without reſpect to perſons; and thoſe to whom I may be indebted, may call and have their money immediately. I beg the continuance of the cuſtom of my friends and acquaintance as formerly, at my houſe, at the ſign of the Buck, in Second-ſtreet, where the beſt attendance and kind uſage will be given both to man and horſe. Beſt Draught and Bottled Porter as uſual.

I am, the Public's moſt obedient humble ſervant,
† LEWIS FARMER.

To be SOLD, and entered upon immediately,

THE beautiful pleaſant ſituated FARM, called Cornwall, near Pitt's-town, in Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, which was formerly the property of Mr. Lewis Stevens, deceaſed, and now in poſſeſſion of Mr. Richard Stevens; it contains about 680 acres of land, about 320 acres of which are good woodland and meadow, the reſt cleared and divided into very convenient fields, well watered, beſides a fine young orchard of 400 apple-trees, chiefly grafted with the beſt of fruit; there are alſo on ſaid farm, a good genteel ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, and other convenient out buildings; upon the whole, it is reckoned one of the moſt genteel, pleaſant inland ſituated farms in the province; a good title, and eaſy terms of payment will be given to the purchaſer, who may alſo purchaſe all the ſtock of horſes, cattle, &c. and farming utenſils thereon. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to JAMES PARKER, Eſq; and Mr. JOHN EMLEY, living near ſaid farm, or of Mr. RICHARD STEVENS, who will acquaint them of the price and terms.

TO BE LETT IMMEDIATELY,

A LARGE commodious Weaver's Shop, with four Looms therein, together with Gears, Reeds, and all the neceſſary Appurtenances, ſuitable for carrying on the Buſineſs in an extenſive Manner. For Terms, apply to the Subſcriber, living in Lower-Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, near the 7 Mile Stone, on Coneſtogoe Road. HANNAH TUNIS.

N. B. None need apply but ſuch as can be well recommended for their Honeſty and Induſtry. *Sixth-Month* 1, 1776. ¶

June 1, 1776.

WE, the underſigned, being impoſed upon by miſrepreſentations, were induced to ſign a paper, intituled "*The Addreſs and Remonſtrance of the Subſcribers, Inhabitants of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia,*" for which we are ſorry, and thus publicly diſclaim ſaid paper and the ſentiments therein contained; and requeſt the impartial public in general, and the friends of liberty in particular, to take this advertiſement to be both our uninfluenced proteſt againſt ſaid Addreſs, &c. and the meaſures which the party concerned therein take to procure ſubſcribers thereto; and alſo our hearty Aſſent to the Proteſt of our fellow-citizens, entered into at the public meeting, held the 20th day of laſt month, at the State-houſe, and ſigned by the Chairman, by order and on behalf of the people then met.

JOHN TOBIAS RUDULPH,
§ CHRISTIAN SCHAFFER.

RUN away from the Sign of the Waggon, in Weſt-Caln, Cheſter county, June 3, 1776, a ſervant lad, named *John Hall*, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, pale thin face, grey eyes, ſhort brown hair, a little round ſhouldered, and has large feet; had on, and took with him, a half-worn wool hat, brown cloth jacket, too little every way for him, with white metal coat buttons, and ripped up the ſleeves by being too narrow, a clean tow ſhirt, dirty tow trowſers, and old ſhoes, with nails in the heels; it is ſuppoſed he took another brown jacket with him, without ſleeves, had wooden buttons and too little for him, a cockade of red and green ribbons. Whoever ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings reward*, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by CALEB WAY, junior. §

Deer-Creek, Harford County, Maryland, May 27, 1776.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 27th inſtant May, 3 convict ſervants, one named *John Mahony*, alias *Nonon*, a native of Ireland, ſpeaks a little on the brogue, ſhort light coloured hair and eye-brows, pitted with the ſmall-pox, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſtout and well made, aged about 23 years; had on, and took with him, an old ſmall beaver hat, a lightiſh coloured jacket, tow ſhirt, old green knit breeches, yarn ſtockings, country made ſhoes, with ſteel buckles. *Thomas Jones*, alias *William Griffith*, a Welſhman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, aged 25 years, black hair, ſore eyes, ſpeaks upon the Welſh dialect, not very eaſy to be underſtood by a ſtranger, a dirty white coloured coat and red jacket, having 3 or 4 buttons off the bottom, good buckſkin breeches, tow ſhirt and trowſers, alſo ſtockings, ſhoes, and odd braſs buckles. *James Kay*, born in Ireland, aged about 23 years, about 5 feet 7 inches high, brown hair, a hat (what ſort unknown) a brown broadcloth coat and jacket, almoſt new, a fine ſhirt, alſo a tow ditto and trowſers, blue ſtockings, and half-worn ſhoes, with buckles in them. It is probable they may have paſſes, and change their names and dreſs, as they took other clothes with them. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, if 20 miles from home, ſhall have *Ten Dollars*; if 50 miles, *Twenty Dollars*; if 100 miles, *Thirty Dollars*; and if 200 miles, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by WILLIAM WEBB. || 5 w.

⁂ *It is ſuppoſed they will try to make for the miniſterial army.*

Cheſter, May 4, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, a certain ANDREW MARWOOD, who ſays he is a ſervant to James Daviſon, in Lancaſter; he had leg irons on, and an iron collar on his neck, when he was brought to goal. His maſter is deſired to come, in 3 weeks from this notice, or he will be diſcharged, on paying his fees, by JOEL WILLIS, Goaler. ¶

TAKEN out of the houſe of Mrs. RACHEL STILLE, at Trenton, the beginning of April, a ſmall OAK BOX, about 22 inches long, about 18 inches wide, and 6 or 7 inches deep, with a lock and hinges, and was corded up, with a direction on it, *For Captain Thomſon, at St. Jeans.* Whoever has taken it through miſtake, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to return it to Mrs. STILLE, or SAMUEL TUCKER, Eſq; at Trenton, where they ſhall be paid Two Dollars reward, and no queſtions aſked. ¶ 4 w.

May 21, 1776.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 22d of June laſt was a year, from the ſubſcriber, living on Tom's Creek, Frederick county, Maryland, the two following indented ſervants, viz. *John M'Mahon*, born in the Weſt of Ireland, and ſpeaks a little on that dialect, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, by trade a Gardener, has black curled hair, mixed with ſome grey, a black beard, a down look, has loſt all his fore teeth, ſtoop ſhouldered, has been in this country 20 years, 7 years of which he has been in the army, and can give an account of many places he has ſeen in his travels; he is ſuppoſed to be in the lower part of Lancaſter county, as ſuch a one has been heard of there, and paſſes by the name of *John Meloney*.

Bridget Curly, born in the Weſt of Ireland, and ſpeaks a little on that dialect, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet high, round faced, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, has light brown hair; came into this country about 3½ years ago, with Captain Hayman, and landed at Baltimore. They went together to Reading town, where they parted; ſhe took up with one *Peter Ribly*, and both lived ſome time at an Iron-works, not far from Reading; from thence they went to Octarara, where they lived ſome time. The ſaid *Ribly* went away and left her there, after which ſhe went to Lancaſter, and lived there with one *John Smith*, where ſhe had a child about 10 or 11 months ago, and ſince has lived in Coneſtogoe, and ſometimes in Pequea ſettlement, working about as an hireling, and paſſes by the name of *Betty Ribly*. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo as their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for either, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by HENRY WILLIAMS.

N. B. It is not thought neceſſary to deſcribe the cloathing they took with them, as they have been ſo long gone. || 7ſ6.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward,

STRAYED or STOLEN, but ſuppoſed the latter, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in Lower-Merion, on the 7th of this inſtant June, at night, a likely dark brown COLT, with a black liſt along his back, 3 years old, part blooded, about 15 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, ſhod before, paces a ſlow travel, trots and canters, and is very gentle, &c. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid horſe, that the owner may have him again, and the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Six Dollars for the horſe only, by applying to JOHN DOWNING, near Downing's town, or to
¶ JOHN ROBERTS, Miller.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Haycock townſhip, in the county of Bucks, on Sunday laſt, an indented Iriſh ſervant man, named *Bryan Burn*, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtrong built, down caſt look, ſwarthy complexion, and has a ſmall impediment in his ſpeech; had on, when he went away, an old brown worſted coat, a ſtriped cotton jacket, the ſtripes going round his body, ſtriped trowſers, old ſhoes, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN STOKES. *June* 5, 1776. ¶

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the Head of Raccoon Creek, in Woolwich townſhip, Glouceſter county, and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, on the 29th day of May laſt, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named *William Gipſon*, about 16 years of age, ſlim made, fair hair, pock-marked, a down rogueiſh look, ſpeaks broad; had on, when he went away, a wool hat, a white flannel jacket, a new ozenbrigs ſhirt, ſtriped linen trowſers, no ſhoes nor ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, with all reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM ZANE. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

PHILADELPHIA.

IN COMMITTEE for York County, *May* 30, 1776.
Preſent fifty-five Members.
Colonel ROBERT M'PHERSON in the Chair.

THE Reſolve of the Hon. Continental Congreſs of the 15th inſtant being read, was moſt cordially agreed, and thankfully accepted; and Reſolved, That a delegation from this body of nine members be ordered to attend the conference of Committees at Philadelphia, the 18th day of June next, to conſider of the beſt and moſt effectual meaſures for carrying into execution, and ſettling the preliminary ſteps for the election of a Provincial Convention, to form a conſtitution founded on "the authority of the people."

Reſolved, That as the former legiſlative powers of this province cannot act without being under oaths or affirmations of allegiance to the King of Great-Britain, and dependent on him, which by the cruel and wicked proceedings of that King and Parliament of Great-Britain more eſpecially by a late act of Parliament declaring the coloniſts rebels, and cutting them off from the protection of that crown, the ſame has become incapable of legiſlation, and in that reſpect totally extinct. But *Reſolved nevertheleſs*, That the executive powers of government ought to proceed in the uſual channel, and that the laws heretofore made be put in due execution, until a government, formed on the authority of the people only, takes place, agreeable to the reſolves of Congreſs of the 15th inſtant.

Reſolved, That Mr. James Rankin, lately choſen a member to repreſent this county in Aſſembly, in ſending ſeven letters and a bundle of remonſtrances to ſeven inhabitants of this county, for the expreſs purpoſe of getting thoſe remonſtrances ſigned by the people here, and tranſmitted to Philadelphia, which remonſtrances can be calculated for no other purpoſe than to draw this province off from the preſent union with the other colonies, or to divide the people ſo as to fall an eaſy prey to our inveterate enemies, has violated the truſt repoſed in him by the good people of this county.

Reſolved, That ſhould any perſon or perſons be ſo loſt to all ſenſe of duty to the public, as to attempt to procure ſigners to ſaid poiſonous and deſtructive remonſtrance in this county, that the ſaid perſon or perſons will be conſidered as violaters of the Reſolves of Congreſs, and inimical to the liberties of America.

ROBERT M'PHERSON, Chairman.

To the worthy Inhabitants of YORK COUNTY.

My reſpected Friends,

AS I find myſelf moſt injuriouſly treated by a reſolve of your County Committee, publiſhed in the ſeveral News papers, I muſt take the liberty to do myſelf juſtice through the ſame channel. As you were freely pleaſed to chuſe me one of your repreſentatives in Aſſembly by ſo large a majority as near *two to one* againſt the oppoſite ticket, it would give me the greateſt concern, if I could believe that the Committee had known and ſpoken the ſentiments of my Conſtituents in their Reſolve, or that they will think *I have violated the truſt ſo lately repoſed in me by them.* I am conſcious in my own heart, that I intended nothing but what I conſidered as my bounden duty to the good people I repreſent, in the circular letter to ſome of my friends. Had I acted otherwiſe, or kept back the neceſſary information from them, when they were to deliberate upon a matter of the greateſt conſequence to them and their poſterity, I think I ſhould then have ſtood juſtly chargeable with "violating the truſt repoſed in me." The whole affair pointed at in the Reſolve ſtands thus—The Committee of the city of Philadelphia had taken upon them to determine *two* points, in their *Proteſt* againſt the authority of that houſe of which you have choſen me a member, viz. 1ſt. That the Congreſs "had abſolutely enjoined the taking up and eſtabliſhing *New* Governments thro' *all* the colonies," and, ſecondly, That they (the ſaid Committee) had a right, in excluſion of the aſſembly, to call a conference of Committees, who were not to deliberate what changes in our government, or whether any, were neceſſary; but (taking that for granted) they were to deviſe means for chuſing a Convention to eſtabliſh a new form.

Now the expreſs words of the Congreſs are theſe, viz. "That the reſpective Aſſemblies and Conventions, *where* "*no government ſufficient to the exigencies of their affairs* "*has been eſtabliſhed*, adopt ſuch governments, as ſhall, "in the opinion of the *Repreſentatives* of the people, "beſt conduce to the happineſs of their conſtituents in "particular, and America in general." Theſe words, to my beſt underſtanding, left the Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, who are the undoubted Repreſentatives of the people, to judge what changes, or whether any, might be neceſſary for the exigencies of affairs. Our charter does alſo declare that the conſent of ſix parties in ſeven of our Aſſembly is neceſſary in this matter. I likewiſe found it to be the general ſenſe of the Houſe, confirmed by our own Delegates, that where Aſſemblies could actually ſit as the Repreſentatives of the people, the Congreſs had them expreſly in view, in the execution of their Reſolve, and did not point out any particular changes as neceſſary, except ſo far as regards the uſual oaths and affirmations, which they conſidered as ſtanding in the way of our juſt oppoſition to the oppreſſive meaſures of the Britiſh Parliament; and the Committee of York might have known that the Houſe has diſpenſed with the oaths, &c. and is abſolved from them, by the crown's declaring them out of its protection. It appeared further to me, that no other provinces that have conſidered the Reſolve of Congreſs have taken it in the ſenſe of the Philadelphia Committee; namely, as a poſitive injunction for altering their governments, or injuring their charter rights, farther than the reſpective powers of thoſe governments ſhall think convenient for the public ſervice. The province of Maryland has expreſly determined on the matter as follows—

“ *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the people of this province have the *ſole* and *excluſive* right of regulating the internal government and police of this province.” New York has declared to the ſame effect; and the charter governments of Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland have made no further alterations than reſpecting the oaths, &c. as our Aſſembly have done.

Upon this ſtate of things, having a love for the charter conſtitution of Pennſylvania; conſidering myſelf as choſen by you to ſupport it, as far as poſſible, in the preſent exigency; finding that the public ſervice has been, and might ſtill be, carried on as vigorouſly by the Aſſembly of this province, as by any other public body on the continent; and obſerving a *Remonſtrance* to that effect, ſigned by multitudes * of the moſt reſpectable names in the city of Philadelphia, and the neighbouring counties, in oppoſition to the doctrines in the proteſt of the Committee of that city, I thought it my duty to ſend you copies of thoſe papers, that I might know the ſentiments of the county I repreſent, in a matter of ſuch conſequence. Whether I did wrong in this, or what cenſure they may deſerve, who dared to keep back the needful information from you, endeavouring to ſurprize you into precipitate meaſures, which might afterwards be injurious to your beſt rights, for which you are now contending, and ſow the ſeeds of diſcord, I leave yourſelves to determine. I conſider not only my private rights as a Freeman, but my public rights as a Repreſentative in Aſſembly, together with your rights from whom I derive my ſeat, to be groſly violated in this interruption of my correſpondence with you, and the threats thrown out to prevent my obtaining your ſentiments for the direction of my conduct. I know the weight of the Committee of the town of York, who firſt opened my letters, and I hope I do not over value my own firmneſs of ſpirit, when I ſay that I neither fear their threats, nor regard their cenſures, while in the honeſt diſcharge of my duty. I wiſh that they who publiſhed the Reſolves againſt me, had alſo publiſhed a copy of the circular letter on which it is founded, that the world might have judged how far it deſerved blame or approbation. The following is an exact copy of the letter to Henry Wolfe, viz.

“ The friends of the preſent conſtitution of Pennſylvania think it abſolutely neceſſary, at this time, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to prevent the attempts that are making in the city of Philadelphia to deſtroy the Aſſembly, and conſequently the charter rights of the province; for which purpoſe it is thought expedient, that as many perſons as poſſible ſhould be procured to ſign the Addreſs and Remonſtrance to the Repreſentatives of the province, which you will ſee publiſhed in Hall and Sellers' paper, of the 22d of this month, to encounter the proteſt which is inſerted in the ſame paper—I therefore requeſt that you will take a part in this virtuous taſk, by getting as many of the reſpectable inhabitants of our county to ſign their names to it as poſſible, by which you will greatly ſerve your country, and oblige your Friend.

JAMES RANKIN.

“ P. S. You will have ſeveral copies of the Remonſtrance ſent to you for ſigning.”

I have only to add, that the Committee of your county have juſt ſent down *Inſtructions*, directed to two of your Repreſentatives, wherein, after ſeveral charges againſt the Aſſembly in general, they conclude as follows—

“ We therefore inſtruct you to withdraw from ſuch *Men and Meaſures*, and in caſe of a motion for the continuance of the Aſſembly, you will immediately leave the ſame. You will ſee by our Reſolves, herewith ſent, the ſentiments of York county, very generally taken, and we truſt you, Gentlemen, will act conformable thereto.

By Order of the Committee,
R. M‘PHERSON, Chairman.

To James Ewing, and Samuel Eddy, Eſqrs.

As I have reaſon to believe that the Committee have derived no authority from the county in general, *to command* their Repreſentatives to deſert their truſt, I ſhall continue to diſcharge my duty, till I obtain your ſentiments in ſome leſs doubtful way, and am, reſpectfully,

Your Sincere Friend,
JAMES RANKIN.

* *At the time of writing this, the names to the Remonſtrances, already delivered in from the city and adjacent counties, amounted to about* Six Thouſand.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 1.

Gwin's Iſland, which contains 2300 acres of land, with about 500 head of cattle, 1000 ſheep, &c. ſituate at the mouth of Piankatank river, is now poſſeſſed by the enemy. Lord Dunmore landed 800 men there on Monday laſt, who have thrown up an entrenchment on the land ſide, which is guarded chiefly by the black regiment. The Glouceſter militia were aſſembled on the oppoſite ſhore, and on Tueſday had one man mortally wounded by a ſwivel ball; but as the ſhips of war had taken care to ſecure the paſs, and our men having no cannon, it was utterly impoſſible to interrupt them.

By expreſs from Maryland, we are informed that Governor Eden has obtained a paſs to go to England, and begs he may not be moleſted.

The following Declaration was reported to the Convention by the Committee appointed to prepare the ſame, and referred to the conſideration of a Committee of the whole Convention; and, in the mean time, is ordered to be printed for the peruſal of the members.

A DECLARATION of RIGHTS made by the Repreſentatives of the good people of Virginia, aſſembled in full and free Convention; which rights do pertain to us and our poſterity, as the baſis and foundation of government.

1 THAT all men are born equally free and independant, and have certain inherent natural rights, of which they cannot, by any compact, deprive or diveſt their poſterity; among which are the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and poſſeſſing property, and purſuing and obtaining happineſs and ſafety.

2. That all power is veſted in, and conſequently derived from the people; that magiſtrates are their truſtees and ſervants, and at all times amenable to them.

3. That government is, or ought to be, inſtituted for the common benefit, protection, and ſecurity of the people, nation or community. Of all the various modes and forms of government, that is beſt, which is capable of producing the greateſt degree of happineſs and ſafety, and is moſt effectually ſecured againſt the danger of maladminiſtration; and that, whenever any government ſhall be found inadequate or contrary to theſe purpoſes, a majority of the community hath an indubitable, unalienable and indefeaſible right to reform, alter or aboliſh it, in ſuch manner as ſhall be judged moſt conducive to the public weal.

4. That no man, or ſett of men, are intitled to excluſive or ſeparate emoluments or privileges from the community, but in conſideration of public ſervices; which, not being deſcendible or hereditary, the idea of a man born a magiſtrate, a legiſlator or a judge, is unnatural and abſurd.

5. That the legiſlative and executive powers of the ſtate ſhould be ſeparate and diſtinct from the judicative; and that the members of the two firſt may be reſtrained from oppreſſion, by feeling and participating the burthens of the people, they ſhould, at fixed periods, be reduced to a private ſtation, return into that body from which they were originally taken, and the vacancies be ſupplied by frequent, certain and regular elections.

6. That the elections of members to ſerve as repreſentatives of the people, in Aſſembly, ought to be free; and that all men, having ſufficient evidence of permanent common intereſt with, and attachment to, the community, have the right of ſuffrage.

7. That no part of a man's property can be taken from him, or applied to public uſes, without his own conſent, or that of his legal repreſentatives; nor are the people bound by any laws but ſuch as they have, in like manner, aſſented to for their common good.

8. That all power of ſuſpending laws, or the execution of laws, by any authority without conſent of the repreſentatives of the people, is injurious to their rights, and ought not to be exerciſed.

9. That laws having retroſpect to crimes, and puniſhing offences, committed before the exiſtence of ſuch laws, are generally oppreſſive, and ought to be avoided.

10. That in all capital or criminal proſecutions a man hath a right to demand the cauſe and nature of his accuſation, to be confronted with the accuſers or witneſſes, to call for evidence in his favour, and a ſpeedy trial by an impartial jury of his vicinage, without whoſe unanimous conſent he cannot be found guilty, nor can he be compelled to give evidence againſt himſelf; that no man be deprived of his liberty except by the law of the land, or the judgment of his peers.

11. That exceſſive bail ought not to be required, nor exceſſive fines impoſed, nor cruel and unuſual puniſhments inflicted.

12. That warrants unſupported by evidence, whereby any officer or meſſenger may be commanded or required to ſearch ſuſpected places, or to ſeize any perſon or perſons, his or their property, not particularly deſcribed, are grievous and oppreſſive, and ought not to be granted.

13. That in controverſies reſpecting property, and in ſuits between man and man, the ancient trial by jury is preferable to any other, and ought to be held ſacred.

14. That the freedom of the preſs is one of the great bulwarks of liberty, and can never be reſtrained but by deſpotic governments.

15. That a well regulated militia, compoſed of the body of the people, trained to arms, is the proper, natural, and ſafe defence of a free ſtate; that ſtanding armies, in time of peace, ſhould be avoided, as dangerous to liberty; and that, in all caſes, the military ſhould be under ſtrict ſubordination to, and governed by, the civil power.

16. That the people have a right to uniform government; and therefore, that no government ſeparate from, or independent of, the government of *Virginia*, ought, of right, to be erected or eſtabliſhed within the limits thereof.

17. That no free government, or the bleſſing of liberty, can be preſerved to any people but by a firm adherence to juſtice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

18. That religion, or the duty which we owe to our CREATOR, and the manner of diſcharging it, can be directed only by reaſon and conviction, not by force or violence; and therefore, that all men ſhould enjoy the fulleſt toleration in the exerciſe of religion, according to the dictates of conſcience, unpuniſhed and unreſtrained by the Magiſtrate, unleſs, under colour of religion, any man diſturb the peace, the happineſs, or ſafety of ſociety. And that it is the mutual duty of all to practice Chriſtian forbearance, love and charity, towards each other.

WATERTOWN, June 3.

The beginning of laſt week arrived in this colony, a veſſel, having on board ten tons of ſulphur, and the remainder of her cargo ſalt. The former article will greatly help in manufacturing the amazing quantity of 34,907¼wt. of ſalt-petre, made in this colony and brought to the Commiſſary General's ſtore in this town during the courſe of the week paſt, excluſive of what has been carried to the powder-mills at Haverhill, Stoughton, &c.

On Tueſday the 21ſt ult. the continental frigate of thirty two guns, built at Portſmouth, under the direction of *John Langdon*, Eſq; was launched amidſt the acclamations of many thouſand ſpectators. She is eſteemed by all thoſe who are judges that have ſeen her, to be one of the compleateſt ſhips ever built in America.

PROVIDENCE, June 1.

A Gentleman arrived here from France informs, that 25 French ſhips of the line were ready for ſea the 16th of March laſt at Breſt, to which place 500 ſhiprights had been ordered from Nantz; that men were taking up in all parts of France for the ſea ſervice; that the fortifications of Dunkirk and Beliſle were repairing with all expedition; and that as great preparations were making for war as were ever known in that kingdom.

A letter from Martinico, dated the 12th of April, mentions, that a general embargo had taken place in France.

We have authentic advice from Cape Francois, that on the 7th of May 500 additional troops arrived there from France.

NEWPORT, June 3.

A few days paſt Meſſrs. Hubbard and Read, two millers, who were taken by the Swan, Captain Aſcough, as they were coming down the river laſt winter in a ſmall boat, came to town from the Eaſtward, having made their eſcape from the Swan at Liverpool, near Halifax; they ſay the men of war's people were at three quarters of an allowance.

NEW-LONDON, *June* 7.

We learn from the Weſt-Indies, that the French Court have taken off the prohibition on the exportation of gunpowder from France, and that large quantities of that commodity is almoſt daily arriving in the Weſt-Indies, ſo that it is now become an article of great plenty there.

NEW-YORK, June 10.

Thurſday afternoon his Excellency General WASHINGTON arrived in town from Philadelphia.

There now remains at the Hook ſeven ſhips and ſome ſmall veſſels.

The Mercury man of war, and an armed ſloop, ſailed for Halifax, from Sandy-Hook, laſt Friday, having five veſſels under convoy.

By ſundry letters from St. Euſtatia we are informed that markets are very high, and proviſions ſcarce in all the Weſt-India Iſlands.

The New-London paper, of June 7, ſays, “ that a few days ſince a ſhip from Jamaica, bound to England, was taken by a privateer off George's banks, and carried into Old-town in the Vineyard. She had on board a valuable cargoe, part of which is two hundred hogſheads of ſugar. The ſame privateer was in chaſe of another ſhip at the time this prize parted with her.”

To the Honourable the Repreſentatives of the Province of New-York, in Provincial Congreſs convened.

The humble Addreſs of the General Committee of Mechanics in union, of the city and county of New-York, in behalf of themſelves, and their Conſtituents.

GENTLEMEN,

We, as a part of your Conſtituents, and devoted friends to our bleeding country, beg leave in a dutiful manner at this time to approach unto you, our repreſentatives, and requeſt your kind attention to this our humble addreſs.

When we caſt a glance upon our beloved continent, where fair freedom, civil and religious, we have long enjoyed, whoſe fruitful fields have made the world glad, and whoſe trade has filled with plenty of all things, ſorrow fills our hearts to behold her now ſtruggling under the heavy load of oppreſſion, tyranny and death; but when we extend our ſight a little farther, and view the iron hand that is lifted up againſt us, behold it is our King, he who by his oath and ſtation is bound to ſupport and defend us in the quiet enjoyment of all our glorious rights as freemen, and whoſe dominions have been ſupported and made rich by our commerce, ſhall we any longer ſit ſilent, and contentedly continue the ſubjects of ſuch a Prince, who is deaf to our petitions for interpoſing his royal authority in our behalf, and for redreſſing our grievances, but, on the contrary, ſeems to take pleaſure in our deſtruction. When we ſee that one whole year is not enough to ſatisfy the rage of a cruel Miniſtry, in burning our towns, ſeizing our veſſels, and murdering our precious ſons of liberty; making weeping widows for the loſs of thoſe who were dearer to them than life, and helpleſs orphans to bemoan the death of an affectionate father; but who are ſtill carrying on the ſame bloody purſuit, and for no other reaſon than this, that we will not become their ſlaves, and be taxed by them without our conſent.

Therefore, as we would rather chooſe to ſeparate from, than to continue any longer in connection with ſuch oppreſſors, we, the Committee of Mechanics in union, do, for ourſelves and our conſtituents, hereby publicly declare, that ſhould you, gentlemen of our Honourable Provincial Congreſs, think proper to inſtruct our moſt Honourable Delegates in Continental Congreſs, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours in that auguſt aſſembly to cauſe theſe United Colonies to become independent of Great Britain, it would give us the higheſt ſatisfaction, and we hereby ſincerely promiſe to endeavour to ſupport the ſame with our lives and fortunes.

Signed by Order of the Committee,
LEWIS THIBOU, Chairman.

Mechanic-Hall, New-York, May 29, 1776.

The Anſwer of the Provincial Congreſs.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, *New-York, June* 4, 1776.

SIR,

We conſider the Mechanics in Union as a voluntary aſſociation of a number of the inhabitants of this city, who are warmly attached to the cauſe of liberty. We flatter ourſelves, however, that neither that aſſociation, nor their committee, claim any authority whatſover in the public tranſactions of the preſent times; but that, on the contrary, they will ever be ready to ſubmit to that conſtitutional authority, which, by a free election, has been veſted in Congreſs and Committees. This Congreſs is at all times ready and willing to attend to every requeſt of their conſtituents, or of any part of them. We are of opinion, that the Continental Congreſs alone have that enlarged view of our political circumſtances, which will enable them to decide upon thoſe meaſures which are neceſſary for the general welfare. We therefore cannot preſume to inſtruct the Delegates of this Colony on the momentous queſtion to which your addreſs refers, until we are informed that it is brought before the Continental Congreſs, and the ſenſe of this colony be required through this Congreſs. By order, NATHANIEL WOODHULL, Preſident.

To Mr. LEWIS THIBOU.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.

Laſt Saturday the Hon. Houſe of Aſſembly gave the following INSTRUCTIONS *to their Delegates in* CONGRESS.

Gentlemen,

WHEN, by our Inſtructions of laſt November, we ſtrictly enjoined you, in behalf of this colony, to diſſent from and utterly reject any propoſition, ſhould ſuch be made, that might cauſe or lead to a ſeparation from Great-Britain, or a change of the form of this government, our reſtrictions did not ariſe from any diffidence of your ability, prudence or integrity, but from an earneſt deſire to ſerve the good people of Pennſylvania with fidelity, in times ſo full of alarming dangers and perplexing difficulties.

The ſituation of public affairs is ſince ſo greatly altered, that we now think ourſelves juſtifiable in removing the reſtrictions laid upon you by thoſe inſtructions.

The contempt with which the laſt petition of the Hon. Congreſs has been treated; the late act of parliament declaring the juſt reſiſtance of the Coloniſts againſt violences actually offered to be rebellion, excluding them from the protection of the Crown, and even compelling ſome of them to bear arms againſt their countrymen; the treaties of the King of Great-Britain with other Princes for engaging foreign mercenaries, to aid the forces of that kingdom, in their hoſtile enterprizes againſt America, and his anſwer to the petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the city of London, manifeſt ſuch a determined and implacable reſolution to effect the utter deſtruction of theſe Colonies, that all hopes of a reconciliation, on reaſonable terms, are extinguiſhed. Neverthleſs, it is our ardent deſire that a civil war, with all its attending miſeries, ſhould be ended by a ſecure and honourable peace.

We therefore hereby authorize you to concur with the other Delegates in Congreſs, in forming ſuch farther compacts between the United Colonies, concluding ſuch treaties with foreign kingdoms and ſtates, and in adopting ſuch other meaſures as ſhall be judged neceſſary for promoting the liberty, ſafety and intereſts of America; reſerving to the people of this colony the ſole and excluſive right of regulating the internal government and police of the ſame.

The happineſs of theſe colonies has, during the whole courſe of this fatal controverſy, been our firſt wiſh. Their reconciliation with Great-Britain our next. Ardently have we prayed for the accompliſhment of both. But if we muſt renounce the one or the other, we humbly truſt in the mercies of the Supreme Governor of the Univerſe, that we ſhall not ſtand condemned before his throne, if our choice is determined by that over-ruling law of ſelf-preſervation, which his divine wiſdom has thought fit to implant in the hearts of his creatures.

Extract of a letter from New-York, June 10.

"On Saturday evening we had an extract from a New-port paper, publiſhed ſince the poſt came through, informing of the arrival of ſomebody from Halifax (a priſoner who made his eſcape) who ſaid that juſt before he came away, a veſſel arrived at Halifax from England, which brought advice that the foreign troops had been ſtopped, on account of great diſturbances in England.—Yeſterday a letter was received here from Providence informing, that a French veſſel was arrived there from Cape Francois, which brought an account of the foreign troops being ſtopped, but that it was in conſequence of a proteſt (by the King of France) againſt their being employed.—Yeſterday a ſloop arrived here from Cape Nichola Mole, with the ſame account. I am told the Captain adds, that he ſaw the proteſt in a French Gazette."

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, dated May 22.

"By a veſſel arrived at Antigua laſt night, we hear for a certainty, that Lord Howe was to embark with the laſt of the forces that were going this year, about 25000, no Heſſians. He has hoiſted his flag on board the Eagle man of war, and Twelve Commiſſioners ſail with him. This gives me ſome hopes of a reconciliation taking place, that we may live in quietneſs again. Flour is ſcarce among the Engliſh iſlands. They have laid an embargo at Antigua, which example, I ſuppoſe, the other iſlands will follow. Common flour ſells for twelve dollars, ſuperfine for fourteen, and corn for thirteen. The men of war, theſe two months, have only taken one prize, which is Captain Davis of Wilmington, upon Delaware."

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, June 3.

"The Roebuck, Fowey, Otter, and about 60 or 80 ſail, are now up at Gwin's Iſland, the mouth of Piankatank, intending that as an aſylum for the Summer, if they continue unmoleſted."

George Bryan, Eſq; is appointed by the Honourable Aſſembly, the officer for taking bonds for obſerving the regulations made reſpecting trade, and for entering and clearing out veſſels in and for the port of Philadelphia.

Michael Hillegas, Eſq; is likewiſe appointed Provincial Treaſurer, in the room of Owen Jones, Eſq; reſigned.

Since our laſt we hear that the counties of Bucks, Lancaſter and Bedford, have appointed Deputies to attend the Convention, which is to meet in this city on the 18th inſtant.

The following is ſaid to be the contents of the cargoes of three ſhips, bound from Jamaica to London, lately taken by two privateers belonging to this place, viz.—Twenty-two thouſand four hundred and twenty dollars, one hundred and eighty-ſeven weight of plate, one thouſand and fifty-two hogſheads of ſugar, two hundred and forty-ſix bags of piemento, three hundred and ninety-ſix bags of ginger, five hundred and ſixty-eight hides, twenty-five tons of cocoa, forty-one ditto of fuſtic, and one caſk of turtle ſhell. One of the above ſhips arrived here laſt Saturday; the others were ordered for New-England, being afraid to venture our capes.

We hear that on board the above ſhips, there were ſeveral very fine ſea-turtle, intended as a preſent to Lord North; one of which, with his Lordſhip's name nicely cut in the ſhell, was laſt Friday preſented by the Captain to the worthy Preſident of the American Congreſs.

Extract of a letter from Montreal, May 27, 1776.

"I wrote you laſt from Dechambault, where we remained four or five days on a very ſhort allowance, and left it with half an allowance of flour, and no pork to ſerve the men to Trois Rivieres, two good days march. It has ſince been concluded on to keep no detachment for the preſent below the Sorel, as the army have been living from hand to mouth for ſome time paſt, the ſupplies of proviſions from the other ſide of the Lakes being but ſmall, and very little to be procured without force or paying hard money for it. The common people in general, tho' they will probably take the ſtronger ſide, do, I have no doubt, from all the obſervations I have made, wiſh well to us and our cauſe, and would be very glad we ſhould ſucceed. Forty or fifty men of the 18th regiment, commanded by Capt. Forſter, joined by 300 Indians, and 250 Canadians, had (hearing it is ſuppoſed, that this place was in a defenceleſs ſituation) come down within twelve miles of this, having made priſoners of a Major Sherburne and 300 of our men on their way thither; but being informed that a reinforcement was arrived, they have retreated. General Arnold is in purſuit of them with 900 men, 400 of whom he has ſent to endeavour to cut off their retreat, while he purſues them with the utmoſt expedition with the remainder.

"Proviſions, as I mentioned before, are ſo very ſcarce, that we are abſolutely obliged to ſeize flour and wheat, pledging the faith of the United Colonies for the payment of the market price.

"General Thomas is very ill with the ſmall-pox at Chamblee, taken in the natural way.

"N. B. There are 500, inſtead of 300, of our people made priſoners; there is a report that General Arnold has beat the enemy, but no account is yet arrived from himſelf."

At a meeting of the Aſſociators of the firſt battalion of Cheſter county, on the 10th of this inſtant, Colonel MOORE in the chair, the following reſolutions were unanimouſly agreed upon, viz.

THAT whereas the King and Parliament of Great-Britain have aſſerted their right to bind the colonies in all caſes whatſoever, and, by a late act of parliament, declared the colonies rebels, and conſequently have cut them off from the protection of that crown, have levied a cruel and bloody war againſt us, by calling in to their aſſiſtance many thouſands of foreign mercenaries, ſo that we muſt either ſubmit to the moſt ignominious ſlavery, or vindicate our liberties at the riſque of our lives;

Reſolved, That we will exert our moſt ſtrenuous efforts to ſupport and ſtrengthen the continental union, and in a particular manner to carry into execution, to the utmoſt of our power, the reſolve of the Hon. the Continental Congreſs, bearing date May 15, 1776.

Reſolved, That the inſtructions given by our Aſſembly laſt fall, and renewed in the ſpring to our Delegates are of the moſt dangerous tendency, and are calculated to break an important middle link in the grand continental chain of union.

Reſolved, That ſome alterations in new modeling the government, to ſuit the preſent exigency of our affairs, are neceſſary.

Reſolved, That the preſent Houſe of Aſſembly, as they were choſen for the ſole purpoſe of executing the old—not framing a new conſtitution, have no authority to make the neceſſary alterations, without aſſuming arbitrary power.

Reſolved, That we moſt heartily concur with the Committee of Inſpection of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, in calling a Conference of the ſeveral county Committees of this province, to be held on the 18th of this inſtant at Philadelphia, for the purpoſe of deliberating on the moſt proper meaſures for chuſing a Provincial *Convention* for the purpoſe of new modeling the conſtitution.

Reſolved, That the remonſtrance ſaid to be ſigned by a number of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, and a petition to the Aſſembly, ſigned W. Hamilton, are calculated to inflame the minds of the good people of this province, to ſow diſſentions, and ſtrike at the liberties of the people.

Reſolved, That we will ſupport the meaſures now adopted at all hazards, be the conſequences what they may.

IN GENERAL COMMITTEE *of Berks County, May 29, 1776.*

Reſolved, That no ſpirituous liquors be ſold to any perſon or perſons reſiding in Philadelphia, or any other place, out of this county, above a barrel to any one perſon. *Publiſhed by Order of the Committee,*

COLLINSON READ, Secretary.

Gentlemen, Reading, June 1, 1776.

Agreeable to the aſſurance in our laſt, your letter of the 21ſt ult. with the ſeveral papers therewith ſent, were laid before the General Committee of this county; and I am now directed to acquaint you that they have appointed a number of gentlemen, of their body, to attend the conference propoſed to be held in your city on the 18th of this month, in order to agree upon, and direct the mode of electing members for a Provincial Convention; a meaſure which they conceive to be extremely proper in itſelf, and highly neceſſary in the preſent ſituation of our affairs. The gentlemen nominated by the Committee are Meſſ. Henry Hallar, Bodo Otto, Jacob Morgan, Benjamin Spycker, Nicholas Lutz, Valentine Eckert, Charles Shoemaker, Daniel Hunter, Joſeph Hieſter, and myſelf, who will attend at the time appointed. By order of the Committee,

I am, gentlemen, your very humble ſervant,

MARK BIRD, Chairman.

To the Committee of the city and
liberties of Philadelphia.

⁂ The Members of the Committee of the County of Philadelphia are requeſted to meet, at ten o'clock on Saturday the 15th inſtant, at the houſe of Jacob Neff.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU are requeſted to inform the Public, through your paper, that the Managers of the Provincial Salt-petre Works in this city have found, by late experience, that the account given in their printed proceſs of the quantity of aſhes neceſſary to be made uſe of in their filtering veſſel was much too little, for by increaſing it to three times the quantity, they have obtained one half more Salt-petre, every other circumſtance remaining the ſame; and they would recommend to thoſe perſons who ſhall undertake to make Salt-petre, that they uſe as much aſhes as their liquor will bear, ſo as not to prevent the Nitre from ſhooting into chryſtals, otherwiſe ſome part of the Nitre will boil away in ſteam, to their loſs, which will be prevented by the addition of a ſufficient quantity of aſhes, for the aſhes contain an alkaline Salt that attracts the Nitre to it, and forms the chryſtals of Salt-petre. *Note*—The alkaline Salt of the aſhes, when mixed with the nitrous vapour, does not impair its qualities for Gunpowder, but is abſolutely neceſſary to compoſe a part of it, or it will not become ſolid in the form of chryſtals: And it may be noted further, that it is not material whether the lye that is drawn from aſhes be added to the Salt-petre liquor for this purpoſe, or the Salt-petre liquor is run through live aſhes in the filtering veſſel, provided the proper quantity of alkaline Salt is obtained by it; therefore that method which is moſt commodious to the operator may be adopted with nearly the ſame ſucceſs.

When we reflect on the vaſt military preparations that are making againſt the Colonies, and the vigilance of the Britiſh cruiſers to prevent any foreign ſupply of ſtores, particularly Salt-petre, it becomes obvious, that the greateſt exertion of the friends to good government is requiſite to obtain a ſupply from thoſe natural reſources which GOD has furniſhed us with, otherwiſe our reſiſtance will at beſt be feeble and ineffectual againſt our enemies, which might procraſtinate the calamities conſequent of the preſent war: It is therefore greatly to be wiſhed, that every houſe-keeper through this province and continent, who have proper conveniencies, would work up the little earth which they have about their houſes, barns, &c. and bring in the produce of their labours to the public ſtock—Although the quantity of each may be ſmall, yet it is hoped they will not think it too inſignificant for the reception of the public; an ounce or a drachm, often multiplied, may become tons, and be the means of defence againſt a wrathful and implacable enemy, from whoſe clemency we have nothing to hope, but on the contrary muſt expect deſolation and vengeance will mark their footſteps wherever they ſucceed.—It is likewiſe recommended to thoſe perſons who have already made any, that they bring it in for ſale to the Gentlemen who are directed to purchaſe it for the account of the Public, and that they do not ſuffer any part of it to be applied to the trifling purpoſe of curing their meat.

City of Philadelphia, June 11, 1776.

The ASSIZE of BREAD.

Beſt FINE FLOUR, at *Fourteen Shillings* and *Six-pence* per C.
MIDDLINGS, at *Twelve Shillings* per C.
RYE, at *Nine Shillings* per C.

White Bread	*lb.*	*oz.*	*Middl. Do.*	*lb.*	*oz.*	*Rye Do.*	*lb.*	*oz.*
1d. loaf, is	0	8¼	1d. loaf, is	0	10	1d. loaf, is	0	11¾
2d. ditto,	1	1½	2d. ditto,	1	4	2d. ditto	1	7½
4d. ditto,	2	3	4d. ditto,	2	8	4d. ditto	2	15
8d. ditto,	4	6	8d. ditto,	5	0	8d. ditto	5	14
12d. ditto,	6	9	12d. ditto,	7	8	12d. ditto	8	13

Set by SAMUEL POWELL, *Mayor.*
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, }
JACOB DUCHE. } *Aldermen.*

WANTED,

A SOBER young Man, that underſtands the Care of Horſes, and can drive a Carriage. Such a Perſon, of a good Character, may hear of a Place, by applying to Frederick Hailer, in Arch-ſtreet. †

A Gardener may hear of Employ, by enquiring as above.

Philadelphia, June 11, 1776.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt Saturday evening, from the ſubſcriber, a Negroe lad, named Limerick, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, remarkably black, 3 ſcars on each ſide of his face, well made; had on, when he went away, a little round hat, a blue camblet coat, with a green cape and metal buttons, green jacket, died leather breeches, and brown thread ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, and, if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT SHEWELL, §

Philadelphia, June 12, 1776.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Printers hereof, for one or more Years of the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.—As the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other Materials, makes this Requeſt abſolutely neceſſary, we hope thoſe in Arrear will conſider the neceſſity of a punctual Compliance therewith, which will greatly oblige their humble Servants, HALL AND SELLERS.

N. B. As moſt of our Country Cuſtomers, in this and the neighbouring Colonies, have frequent opportunities of ſending to this City, we hereby requeſt ſuch as are in Arrear will obviate the Difficulty of collecting a Number of ſmall Debts, by ſpeedily ſending or ordering Payment.

To be SOLD at public VENDUE,

ON Monday, the 17th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, at Meſſieurs Willing and Morris's wharff, the Brigantine Betſey, with all her Tackle, Furniture, &c. taken by the Schooner Waſp, Charles Alexander, Eſq; Commander, and condemned in a Court of Admiralty, at Philadelphia, the 11th of June.

Inventory to be ſeen at the Marſhal's Office, and on board the ſaid Brig. ‖ 1 W.

THE Copartnerſhip of HAMILTON and LEIPER, Tobacconiſts, is diſſolved: Thoſe that have any demands againſt that concern, are requeſted to bring in their accounts as ſoon as poſſible to Hamilton and Son, in Second-ſtreet, 6 doors below Market-ſtreet, in the houſe lately occupied by Mr. John Wallace, or to Thomas Leiper, Tobacconiſt, in the houſe lately occupied by the Company, at the corner of Spruce and Water-ſtreets.

HAMILTON and SON, Tobacconiſts,

HAVE moved from the corner of Spruce and Water-ſtreets, to the houſe belonging to, and lately occupied by Mr. John Wallace, in Second-ſtreet, ſix doors below Market-ſtreet, where they continue to carry on their Scotch ſnuff and Tobacco Manufactory in all the ſeveral branches, as uſual; they have laid in a large ſtock of the very beſt Virginia leaf tobacco, and are confident of giving the utmoſt ſatisfaction to their former cuſtomers and the public. Orders will be punctually anſwered with all poſſible diſpatch.

They give caſh for good empty ſnuff bottles.

THOMAS LEIPER,
TOBACCONIST,

TAKES this opportunity of informing the public in general, and his friends in particular, that the partnerſhip of HAMILTON and LEIPER is diſſolved, and that he (in the houſe occupied by the company, the corner of Spruce and Water ſtreets, below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia) manufactures in the beſt manner Snuff and Tobacco of the firſt quality, equal, if not ſuperior, to any heretofore imported from Europe, which he will be enabled to diſpoſe of on as reaſonable terms as any Manufacturer in America, and execute all orders on the ſhorteſt notice; as the works he has lately formed are by far the moſt complete, not only for expediting the buſineſs of manufacturing Snuff and Tobacco, but alſo doing it in the greateſt perfection, of any works ever yet erected on the continent.

N. B. Two Tobacco Spinners will meet with encouragement by applying as above. ‡ 3 m.

Port of Philadelphia, in the province of Pennſylvania, ſſ. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty for taking cognizance of, and trying the juſtice of captures of veſſels, made in purſuance of the reſolves of the Honourable the Continental Congreſs, and brought into this port of Philadelphia, will be held at the Court-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 28th day of June inſt. at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day; then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of George M'Aroy, Commander of the private ſloop of war called the Congreſs (who as well, &c.) againſt the ſhip called the Juno, burthen about 200 tons (with her guns, tackle, apparel, furniture, and the cargoe on board) lately commanded by Samuel Marſon. To the end and intent, that the owner or owners thereof, or any perſon or perſons concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill. *By order of the Judge,*

June 10, 1776. ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

WILLIAM BEDFORD, SADLER,

HEREBY informs the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has removed from his late dwelling near the Drawbrige, to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Weſt, in Second-ſtreet, the 6th door below Market-ſtreet—Where he continues to carry on his Buſineſs in all its Brances; alſo makes, at preſent, every Kind of Military Furniture for the Army. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, 24th of July, at the dwelling houſe of James Pollock, in Carliſle, a Plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Middleton townſhip, Cumberland county, and province of Pennſylvania, adjoining lands of Robert Miller, and John Montgomery, Eſqrs. and Caſper Ferſtler, 2 miles from the town of Carliſle, containing 250 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, alſo, a warrant right for 25 acres joining the above tract. One other tract of land ſituate in Middleton aforeſaid, and known by the name of Trent's Saw Mill, containing 500 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon is a very good ſaw-mill, and well ſituate for public buſineſs; the main road to Baltimore town and York leading through ſaid tract; alſo a very valuable houſe and 2 lots of ground in the town of Carliſle, adjoining John Gummell; one other lot of ground, whereon is erected a ſquare log-houſe, adjoining John Gray; one other lot of ground, whereon is a double barn of frame and logs; alſo ſundry out-lots, containing 65 acres, with a quantity of wheat and rye in the ground; all ſeized and taken in execution by the late ſheriff, as the property of George Stevenſon, and to be ſold by

June 2, 1776. 7ſ6 ROBERT SEMPLE.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the 20th day of this inſtant June, at the late dwelling-houſe of Abraham Luken, in Towamenſing townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed,

HORSES, mares, a colt, milch cows, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, feather beds and bedding, all the houſhold and kitchen furniture, a cart, ploughs, harrows and gears, rye, oats and buckwheat by the buſhel, 4 hogſheads of cyder and cyder veſſels, dried meat, wheat, rye, oats, Indian corn and flax in the ground, a quantity of good mowable graſs on the ground, and many other things too tedious to inſert here. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock in the morning, and to be continued until all are ſold; where due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, by ELIZABETH LUKEN, JOHN LUKEN, and MATTHIAS LUKEN, Execut. ‡

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,
Six valuable Tracts of Land, with improvements,

advantageouſly ſituated, about 9 miles from the Borough of Lancaſter, in Martick townſhip, Lancaſter county,

CONTAINING, No. 1, - - - 270 acres,
2, - - - 125
3, - - - 225
4, - - - 200
5, - - - 150
6, - - - 100

Any perſon or perſons who may incline to purchaſe a part or the whole of the above lands, are requeſted to apply to JOHN MALCOLM, Eſq; at Monckton Park, near Chriſtiana Ferry, or to JOHN M'CALMONT, at Newport, in New-Caſtle county. ¶

RUN away, on Thurſday night laſt, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JOHN BADGER, aged about 19 years, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, his eyes grey, his face a little pock-marked, and his hair of a brown colour, curled behind, and turned up before; he had on a lightiſh coloured ſhort cloth coat and waiſtcoat, with white metal buttons, buckſkin breeches, blue and white worſted ſtockings, a pair of new ſhoes, a white ſhirt, an Engliſh cocked hat, with ſmall gold twiſt round the crown, and pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles. It is probable that he will change his dreſs, having carried away with him a claret coloured ſuperfine cloth coat and waiſtcoat, a whitiſh coloured cloth coat and waiſtcoat, and dark coloured ditto, ſeveral white ſhirts, a pair of Engliſh boots, almoſt new, a pair of ſpeckled ſilk ſtockings, with linen ſoals to the feet, two pair of white thread ditto, a pair of black worſted ditto, a blue and white ſilk waiſtcoat, and a red and white old linen ditto. It is thought he intends to inliſt himſelf either in the army or on board ſome of the ſhips or gondolas. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have a reward of *Three Pounds*, and if brought home, reaſonable charges.

Philad. June 8, 1776. ‖ BENJAMIN CHEW.

Lancaſter Goal, June 6, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, the following Deſerters, viz. *Abraham Flora*, who ſays he belongs to Capt. Weſt, and for apprehending whom Three Pounds and reaſonable charges is offered in the Pennſylvania Journal, No. 1746. *Henry Neal*, and *Philip Neal*, both brothers, and ſay they deſerted from Captain Herbert's company, lying in Cheſter. Alſo a certain *Thomas Levaran*, aged about 35 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, dark hair and complexion; had on an old blue coat, much patched, ſwanſkin jacket, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, and leather apron; he has loſt the left thumb, and is ſuppoſed to be a deſerter. The ſaid Captains Weſt and Herbert are deſired to ſend for ſaid Deſerters, pay charges, and take them away. And any perſon or perſons having any claim to ſaid *Thomas Lavaran*, are deſired to bring in the ſame, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will then be diſcharged, on paying his fees, by

¶ PETER RIBLET, Goaler.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away the 29th of *May* laſt, at night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Edgmont townſhip, Cheſter county, in the province of Pennſylvania, a ſervant man, born in England, named *Jacob Yerb*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, well ſet, of a ſandy complexion, ſpeaks rough Engliſh, has ſtraight hair, and a mark in his right cheek, occaſioned by a burn; took with him an ax, a half-worn felt hat, two homeſpun flaxen ſhirts, two pair of tow trowſers, two jackets, one of them made of new cloth, with metal buttons, the other of white cloth, lined with ſtriped lincey, and had metal buttons, ſome of them marked No. 16, a pair of pumps, a pair of ſhoes; he is a tolerable ſcholar, and will probably forge a paſs, and endeavour to get into the miniſterial army, as he has been a ſoldier. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ JONATHAN HUNTER.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

In Market-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet,

RUSSIA ſheetings; brown and white Dutch ſheetings; ozenbrigs; Britannias; ¾ and ⅞ checks and ſtripes; bag hollands and white yard wide linens; hair pluſh; check handkerchiefs; tammies; mens and womens worſted ſtockings; writing paper; Dilworth's ſpelling-books; paſte-boards; pewter baſons; table and tea-ſpoons; damaſks; camblets; cloth coloured ſattins; peelings; ſtriped ſilk mozeens; ½ yard perſians; laces; needles, and a variety of other goods.

Alſo melaſſes in hogſheads, coffee, cocoa, ſugars, a few caſks of choice Jamaica ſpirits, and ſome old ratifia in caſes.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the 21ſt day of June inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 287 acres; bounded by land of Robert Gambell, Alexander Roger, and William Daviſon; late the eſtate of James Martin; ſeized and taken in execution by NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 4, 1776.

THE Creditors of FORBES and PATON, late of Middletown, in Lancaſter county, Store-keepers, are requeſted to ſend in their reſpective accounts by the 21ſt inſtant, to the ſubſcribers, in Philadelphia, in order that a dividend may be made of their eſtate. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, by book debt, are deſired to pay the ſame to Col. JAMES BURD, of Middletown, on or before the 31ſt inſtant; and all thoſe perſons indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip, by bond or note, are requeſted to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers, by the time abovementioned, otherwiſe they will be ſued, without reſpect to perſons. MARK FREEMAN, WILLIAM SEMPLE, ROBERT WILSON, Aſſignees. †

Mount-Holly, New-Jerſey, May 24, 1776.

JOHN SHIELDS

HAVING now finiſhed the ſales of his goods, and removed to the country, once more begs all thoſe indebted to him in the provinces of Pſennylvania, Maryland, &c. whoſe accounts are due, to make immediate payment to Mr. GEORGE DOUGLASS, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, who only is appointed to give them proper diſcharges; and all thoſe indebted to him in this province, are requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective balances with himſelf. He alſo takes this opportunity of begging thoſe who have any demands againſt him to ſend in their counts, as above, for payment.

N. B. Thoſe who neglect this notice, may expect their accounts to be put in ſuit a few weeks. 6*w*.

York-Town Goal, May 12, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody the following perſons, viz. Joſeph Bone, who has been guilty of felony, and ſays he is a ſervant to John Tremble, in Maryland. Matthew Campbell, who confeſſed he was a ſervant man to Samuel Moore, in Lancaſter county; had on, when committed, a brown Meniſt coat. A Negroe man, named John, who is a ſlave to a certain Mr. Bogle, of Cumberland county, formerly belonging to Joſeph Simons, of the borough of Lancaſter. Alſo a Negroe woman, who calls herſelf Sally, and is ſuſpected to be a runaway, having loſt her left eye. Their maſters are deſired to come in three weeks from the date hereof, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged for their fees.

¶ MICHAEL GRAYBILL, Goaler.

York-Town, May 7, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the evening of the 6th inſtant, an apprentice boy, named PETER BAIR, a ſhoemaker by trade, about 16 years of age, of a pale complexion; and has black ſhort hair; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, a white jacket, a pair of blue ſtripd trowſers, a little round hat, bound with worſted tape, a pair of new pumps, with white metal buckles, and a home made linen ſhirt. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him in ay goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ CONRAD LEATHERMAN.

THIS is to give notice unto all perſons whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends, on Thurſday the 13th day of June next, to exhibit a petition to the General Aſſembly of the Counties of Newcaſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware, to paſs an act for the erecting a bridge over the main branch of Duck Creek, from Robert Holliday's public wharf (on the ſouth ſide of ſaid creek) in Kent County, unto land, now the property of the ſubſcriber (on the north ſide of ſaid creek) in Newcaſtle County, for his conveniency, as well as the public's in general. Any perſon or perſons having objections to ſuch law paſſing, are deſired to attend and make them known.

May 2, 1776. †4 w. CHARLES POPE.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

At his ſtore, oppoſite Chriſt-Church, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, is ſelling off his large and elegant STOCK of *China, Glaſs and Earthen Wares*, conſiſting of the following articles,

CHINA.

BLUE and white, and rich enamelled bowls, from an half pint to two gallons and an half; nanquin, and common dining-table ſetts compleat; rich enamelled tea-table ſetts compleat; nanquin, and common table and deſert plates; rich enamelled table plates; blue and white ſoup terrines, two ſizes; blue and white, and enamelled ſauce terrines, two ſizes; nanquin bottles and baſons, and chamber-pots; blue and white round diſhes, very large; blue and white oblong diſhes, in ſizes; enamelled round ſoup diſhes, large; blue and white pieces for deſerts, in ſetts; enamelled pickle-ſhells and muſtard-pots; blue and white, and enamelled ſauce-boats, in ſizes; blue and white butter-tubs and muſtard-pots; blue and white artichoke-cups and ſpitting-pots; enamelled ſugar-diſhes, very ſmall; blue and white oval baking-diſhes and pattypans; blue and white, and enamelled mugs and jugs, ſeveral ſizes; blue and white, and enamelled jarrs and beakers, of all ſizes; rich enamelled myrtle-pots and ſtands; images, groups, icepails, urns, chandiliers, flower-vaſes, in great variety, highly finiſhed, and from the moſt beautiful models; chocolate, coffee and tea-cups and ſaucers, bell-ſhaped and common, plain and with handles, blue and white, and enamelled, a great choice of patterns; ſugar-diſhes, ſpoon-trays, and beef-plates; tea-pots, cream-pots, and tea-jarrs.

GLASS.

Rich cut candleſticks, 3 ſizes, and ſeveral patterns; rich cut ſugar-diſhes, jelly glaſſes and eſſence-bottles; rich cut pint and half-pint decanters; two-quart decanters, labelled Madeira; quart, pint, and half-pint decanters; ſallad-bowls, butter-tubs, and lemonade-cups; pint, half-pint, gill, and half-gill tumblers; vinegar-cruets, ſalt-cellars, and muſtard-pots; hyacinth-glaſſes, and ſleek ſtones for ſilk ſtockings; plain and labelled goblets, and white glaſs beakers; cyder-glaſſes, proof-bottles and wine-glaſſes; painted, flowered and plain mugs, in ſizes; crewet-frames, ink-ſtands, and pocket bottles; Window-glaſs 9 by 7, 11 by 9, 17 by 12½, and 18 by 13; SHEET-GLASS, in crates; oval bottles that hold a full quart.

EARTHEN WARE.

Egyptian, Etruſcan, emboſſed, red China, agate, green, black, colliflower, white and blue and white ſtone, enamelled, ſtriped, fluted, pierced and plain Queen's ware tea-pots; red China, black, white, blue and white, enamelled ſtone, colliflower, enamelled, ſtriped, fluted and plain Queen's ware ſugar-diſhes; enamelled and handled Queen's ware, white, blue and white, and enamelled ſtone tea and coffee cups and ſaucers; enamelled and white ſtone half-pint bowls and ſaucers; plain, blue and white, and enamelled white ſtone, black, agate, colliflower, plain, fluted, ſtriped and enamelled Queen's ware bowls, of ſeveral ſizes; plain, gilt, fluted and enamelled Queen's ware coffee-pots, of the urn ſhape; cream-pots, ſalts, muſtards, pepper-caſtors, egg ſlices, cuſtard cups, blamange moulds, cheeſe-toaſters, cream-buckets; Italian lamps for the chambers of the ſick; garden-pots, flower-horns, jarrs and beakers, ſauce-boats, terrines, butter tubs and ſtands, egg-cups, bottles and baſons, water diſhes, fiſh drainers, cream-cheeſe diſhes, chamber-pots, patty-pans, baking-diſhes, compotiers, pudding diſhes, pap-boats, ſallad diſhes, plates, oblong diſhes, mugs, jugs, childrens tea ſetts, whiſtling birds, &c. Delf bowls, ewers and baſons, chamber-pots, plates and diſhes, of ſeveral ſizes. Briſtol ſtone butter pots, pickling jarrs, jugs, bottles and mugs, from a pint to ſix gallons. Welſh diſhes and porringers; chequered and red ware of all kinds; ſconce, rich oval and dreſſing LOOKING-GLASSES, from 6s. to 28l. per pair; japanned cabinet and dreſſing boxes, from 40s. to 30l. each; bottle-ſtands, labels and chains for decanters; watch-chains, ſnuff-boxes, ear-rings, trinkets, plated buckles, ſpurs, tea-tongs and tankards, rich India fans, antique ſeals and gems, beſt black-lead pencils, fire-ſcreens, India table-matts, &c. A ſmall parcel of damaged madder. A ſmall aſſortment of millenary.

APOTHECARIES FURNITURE.

Alembicks, boltheads, retorts and receivers; marble and glaſs mortars, with peſtles, 3 ſizes; ſeparating funnels, nipple ſhells, and ſpecie bottles; Bateman's, Godfrey's, Daffy's and Turlington's bottles; ointment, ſyrup and pillpots and caps; gallipots, from pint and a half to four quarts; Apothecaries tyles, &c. &c.

New-Caſtle County, Fourth-Month 18, 1776.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away laſt night, from the Subſcribers, living near Brandywine Bridge, two Iriſh ſervant women, one named *Margaret Ferguſon*, about 40 years of age, tall and luſty, ſtoop ſhouldered, with ſhort light or ſandy coloured hair. The other named *Mary Caulfield*, 24 years of age, of low ſtature, but thick and ſtrong built, with black or dark brown hair; had on, and took with them, one camblet riding habit, faced with blue peelong, one old taffaty gown, of a ſtraw colour, one other cotton and linen gown, of a light green colour, two calicoe and one lincey ſhort gown, 3 ſtriped lincey petticoats, a black quilt, a grey coating cloak, without a cape, each a black bonnet, one low the other high heeled ſhoes, &c. Any perſon ſecuring the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM STARR, and JOSEPH TATNALL.

Weſt-Whiteland, Cheſter County, April 15, 1776.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 14th inſtant, a ſervant man, named JOHN CUNNINGHAM, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a fair complexion, with ſhort black hair, well ſhaped, talks much on the native Iriſh dialect, and not marked with ſmall-pox: He had on, and took with him, a white coat and jacket home-ſpun, and lined with dark ſhaloon, half-worn buckſkin breeches, 2 ſhirts, 1 of which home-ſpun, 5 pair of ſtockings, 1 of which almoſt new, 2 pair half-worn milled, and 2 pair worſted, ſtrong ſhoes with white metal buckles, a half-worn fur hat and a croſs barred ſilk handkerchief; he alſo broke open a deſk, and took therefrom his indentures, dated about the 20th of July laſt paſt, and 1 eight dollar Continental bill, 1 fifteen ſhilling bill, and ſome ſmall money. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the reward of eight dollars, and if the money is found with him and ſecured, twelve dollars. ‡ GEORGE THOMAS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 12th of May inſtant, a brown MARE, with a ſtar in her forehead, about 14½ hands high, a trotter, ſuppoſed to be about 4 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. § ISAAC KNIGHT, junior.

Salem, New-Jerſey, May 28, 1776.

To be ſold, on the premiſes, at public vendue, on Tueſday, the 18th day of June next,

A VERY valuable plantation, ſituate in Hains's Neck, in the county of Salem, containing about 500 acres of land, 150 acres of which are improved marſh and meadow, the reſt is fine cleared upland and woodland; there are a new frame dwelling-houſe, and another building on the premiſes, and the whole is in good order and repair. The eſtate has an indiſputable title, and was late the property of Joſte Miller, deceaſed.

¶ CHARLES ELLET, Surviving Executor.

TO BE SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

A Large, elegant and commodious new BRICK HOUSE, on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in which Joſeph Pemberton now lives. The lot on which it ſtands is 26 feet front on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and 140 feet deep, and is accommodated with a piece of ground extending from the rear thereof to Hudſon's alley, about 26 feet, and has alſo the privilege of the 14 foot alley on the weſt ſide thereof, leading from Cheſtnut-ſtreet to Carpenters-Hall.

A two ſtory BRICK HOUSE adjoining the above, on the eaſt ſide thereof, with the lot on which it ſtands, in front on Cheſtnut-ſtreet about 17 feet, and in depth about 70 feet, with the privilege of a 4 foot alley into Hudſon's alley, now in the tenure of James Fulton.

A LOT of GROUND, on the north ſide of High-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets, being in front 33 feet, and in depth 146 feet.

Two GROUNDRENTS, of 26 Spaniſh Dollars per annum each, payable out of two lots on which good three ſtory brick houſes are built, extending from Union-ſtreet to Pine-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, now in the tenure of William Green and Benjamin Worrell.

A LOT of GROUND, 20 feet front on Schuylkill Front and Second-ſtreets, and extending the whole depth between the ſaid ſtreets, being about 400 feet.

One thouſand ſix hundred acres of valuable patented LAND, ſituate on the Branches of Shamokin and Roaring Creeks, in the county of Northumberland, about 15 miles nearer this city than Sunbury, the county town, in a part of the country already well ſettled. It will be ſold together, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

A neat four-wheeled COACH, or FAMILY CARRIAGE, with a ſett of harneſs for four horſes; a four-wheeled and a two-wheeled CHAISE, with harneſs.

And a Quantity of OLD MADEIRA WINE, of the beſt quality, and ſome inferior, fit for immediate uſe, to be ſold reaſonable by the pipe, hogſhead and quarter-caſk.

JOHN REYNELL, SAMUEL MILES,
JOSHUA HOWELL, HENRY DRINKER.

THOMAS TISDALL,

At the Sign of the Ropewalk, the South ſide of the way, in Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets,

MAKES and ſells the following GOODS, wholeſale and retail, viz. Bed cords, plow lines and traces, mill, well, hoiſting, and parbuckle ropes, halters, jack lines, drum cords, ſeine, ſail and blocking twine, fiſhing lines of all ſizes, clothes lines of all kinds, hair and hemp lacings for ſacking-bottoms, dreſſed hemp and flax, hemp and flax by the pound or larger quantity; log lines, marlin, houſelin and whipping twine. Any Gentlemen may be ſupplied with any of the above articles, by calling at his houſe or ſhop, five doors above Third ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the old goal, where any merchant or country ſtore-keeper's orders will be thankfully received and complied with. *N. B.* He has a quantity of good HEMP-SEED on hand, which he will diſpoſe of for caſh only. †

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 28th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Pennſborough townſhip, Cumberland county, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named *Harry Butler*, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made to his heighth; has ſhort black curled hair, a mark of a cut between his eyebrows, and two ſmall marks on his right eyebrow; had on, when he went away, a dark coloured bearſkin coat, and took with him two coarſe ſhirts and a pair of corderoy breeches mended in the ſtride with fuſtian, one pair of half-worn pumps, one pair of blue ribbed yarn ſtockings, and an old felt hat: He is ſuppoſed to have followed his mother, who is thought to be in Captain Wilſon's company that is gone to Quebec; ſhe adviſed him to run away ſome time before. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM KELSO. ‖6 W.

N. B. There was a cheſt broke open the ſame night he ran away, at Mr. John Harris's, and one check ſhirt, one pair of black breeches, and other clothes taken out, ſuppoſed to be done by the ſaid ſervant.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Garden townſhip, Cheſter county, on Firſtday, the 28th day of April laſt paſt, a Spaniſh ſervant man, named *Franciſco de Herarre*, about 31 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a well ſet fellow, of a very dark complexion, with long black hair, tied behind, ſpeaks bad Engliſh; had on, when he went away, a half-worn wool hat, an old light coloured cloth jacket, much worn, an under ditto, of a mixed brown and white colour, tow ſhirt and trowſers, a hogſkin apron, a pair of blue and brown woollen yarn ſtockings, and ſtrong leather pumps or brogues, tied with ſtrings; ſaid ſervant has had a very bad cut on the fore finger of his left hand, which renders it uſeleſs; he likewiſe has a remarkable mark on the inſide of each arm, put in with powder or the like; it is likely he is in or about Philadelphia. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JONATHAN JOHNSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 170 acres of land, 30 of which are very good meadow, with a frame houſe, barn, and ſtables, &c. is about 35 miles from Philadelphia, and near ſeveral market towns. For further particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in New-Caſtle Hundred, ſome time in May laſt, a ſorrel Horſe COLT, with a blaze in his forehead, one year old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. § PETER STALCUP.

DESERTED from the *Chatham* armed Boat, *James Montgomery*, Eſq; Commander, JAMES BROWN, about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, ſtout built, round ſhouldered, ſandy Hair, about 21 Years of Age, has a Scar on his Face, can beat the Drum, and is ſuppoſed to be gone to Maryland. Whoever takes up the ſaid *Brown*, and brings him to the Boat, or Commander, or ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES MONTGOMERY. ¶

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

TWO good HOUSES; one has three acres of LAND, part meadow; the other three quarters of an acre, ſituate on Lancaſter road, twelve miles from Philadelphia. The above places would ſuit very well for a ſtorekeeper or tradeſman. For terms, enquire of JACOB WYNKOOP, at the ſign of the Seven Stars, near the abovementioned places, or ROBERT ROBERTS, in Philadelphia. *May* 16, 1776. ‡

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

June 19, 1776. NUMB. 2478.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY
HALL AND SELLERS,
At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* MARKET-STREET,
(Price Two Pounds Seven Shillings)
THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY
Of the PROVINCE of PENNSYLVANIA,
Carefully compared with the Originals.
AND AN APPENDIX,
Containing ſuch Acts, and Parts of Acts, relating to Property, as are expired, altered or repealed.
TOGETHER WITH
The Royal, Proprietary, City and Borough CHARTERS;
AND THE
ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS of the Hon. WILLIAM PENN
to the firſt Settlers of the Province.
Publiſhed by ORDER of ASSEMBLY.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 21ſt day of June inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the plantation of Joſt Martin, in Marlborough townſhip, ſundry houſhold furniture, horſes, cows, ſwine, &c. alſo ſundry implements of huſbandry. Likewiſe, at two o'clock in the afternoon of the 21ſt day of June aforeſaid, at the place aforeſaid, will in like manner be ſold, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and three tracts or pieces of land, ſituate partly in the townſhip of Marlborough aforeſaid, and partly in the townſhip of Salford, containing in the whole about 180 acres, with their reſpective appurtenances; bounded by land late of Dietrick Welker, and others; alſo a quantity of grain in the ground; the whole late the property of Joſt Martin; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 27th day of June inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the City-Tavern, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, containing in front, on Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, 19 feet 5 inches, and in length or depth 98 feet; bounded northward with ground of Samuel Powel, Eſq; eaſtward with ground of Iſaac Vannoſt, ſouthward with ground of Jonathan Evans, and weſtward with Second-ſtreet; together with the appurtenances; late the eſtate of John Inglis; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

NOW PUBLISHED *(Price Two Shillings)*

THE FALL of *BRITISH* TYRANNY: Or, *AMERICAN* LIBERTY TRIUMPHANT. The firſt Campaign. A *TRAGI-COMEDY* of 5 Acts, containing 26 Scenes; amongſt which are the following, *viz.* A pleaſing Scene between Roger and Dick, two Shepherds, near Lexington. *Clariſſa, &c.* A very moving Scene, on the Death of Doctor Warren, &c. in a Chamber near Boſton, the Morning after the Battle at Bunker's Hill. A humourous Scene, between the Boatſwain and a Sailor on board a Man of War, near Norfolk, in Virginia. Two very laughable Scenes, between the Boatſwain, two Sailors, and the Cook; exhibiting Specimens of ſeafaring Oratory, and peculiar Eloquence of thoſe Sons of *Neptune,* touching Tories, Convicts and Black Regulars, and between Lord Kidnapper and the Boatſwain. A very black Scene, between Lord Kidnapper and Major Cudjo. A religious Scene, between Lord Kidnapper, Chaplain and Captain. A Scene, The Lord Mayor, &c. going to St. James's with the Addreſs. A droll Scene, A Council of War in Boſton, between Admiral Tombſtone, Elbow-Room, Mr. Caper, Clinton, and Earl Percy. A diverting Scene, between a Whig and a Tory. A ſpirited Scene, between General Preſcot and Colonel Allen. A ſhocking Scene, A Dungeon, between Col. Allen and an Officer of the Guard. Two affecting Scenes, Boſton after the Flight of the Regulars from Lexington, between Lord Boſton, Meſſenger and Officer of the Guard. A patriotic Scene in the Camp at Cambridge, between the Generals Waſhington, Lee, and Putnam, &c. &c. With a Dedication, Preface, Addreſs of the Goddeſs of Liberty to the Congreſs. Dramatis Perſonæ. Prologue, Epilogue, &c. A Song in Praiſe of King Tammany, the American Saint. A truly dramatic Performance, interſperſed with wit, humour, burleſque, and ſerious Matter, which cannot fail of affording abundant Entertainment to Readers of every Diſpoſition. The Whole compriſed in 73 Pages Octavo, and a new and beautiful Type. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Talbot County, Maryland, June 5, 1776.

THE Subſcriber will attend at the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, on every Tueſday of the Week, for the Purpoſe of giving in Exchange, Bills of Credit emitted by the Provincial Convention the ſeventh Day of December 1775, agreeable to a Reſolve of ſaid Convention, for thoſe emitted by the Provincial Convention the twenty-ſixth Day of July 1775.

WILLIAM HINDMAN, Treaſurer
¶ 7ſ6. of the Eaſtern Shore.

Cheſter, June 13, 1776.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of the Workhouſe of the county of Cheſter, on the 9th inſtant, two ſervant men, one named *John Cunningham,* about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhort black hair, fair complexion, a ſcar under his left eye, about 24 or 25 years of age, a native of Ireland; had on an half-worn light ſurtout coat, old buckſkin breeches, patched on the left thigh, old ſhoes and old yarn ſtockings, marked G: T, and an old hat.--- The other about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, long dark hair, brown complexion; had on a ſhort cloth coloured coat, the ſleeves made large and of a darker colour, tow ſhirt and trowſers, old ſhoes, but no ſtockings, a good beaver hat, turned, a Dutch ſervant; both advertiſed lately in the papers as runaway ſervants, by George Thomas and Emanuel Grubb. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants, and brings them to the ſaid Workhouſe, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, or Eight Dollars for either of them, paid by THOMAS PEDRICK, Workhouſe-keeper. ¶

STRAYED away, laſt night, or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber, living in Francony townſhip, Philadelphia county, out of the field, a large black three years old HORSE, about 15 hands high; no mark only a ſmall ſtar on his forehead, paces and trots, ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 11, 1776. CHRISTIAN FUNK. ¶

CLEVES, February 20.

PRIVATE accounts mention, that there has been great murmuring among the Brunſwick and Heſſian troops, about going to America; and that two regiments had mutinied, and killed the Major General, who endeavoured to bring them to reaſon.

Stade, March 18. Yeſterday the embarkation of the firſt diviſion of the Brunſwick troops in his Britannic Majeſty's ſervice was compleated, and the fleet in readineſs to depart as ſoon as the wind will permit.

LONDON.

March 2. The plan which Lord George Germaine has laid down for the operations of the next campaign in North-America is, for the main army to take the march along the line of the coaſt, and utterly to deſtroy every city, town and village on both ſea and great rivers, to which a ſhip can come up, which, he thinks, will entirely cut off all the naval deſigns of the Americans, and *perhaps* prove the moſt effectual means of putting an end to the war. Several members of the cabinet ſecond this opinion, which it is imagined will prove the prevailing one. Lord North is againſt it.

The miniſtry expect every hour to receive an expreſs from Berlin with an account of the death of the Pruſſian monarch. His Majeſty has long laboured under a complication of diſorders, and his conſtitution is totally broke; for ſeveral weeks he has been confined to his chamber, and very few people are admitted to him. 'Tis whiſpered at Potzdam, that he has a confirmed dropſy.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, Feb. 13.

"Of the gentlemen on the recruiting party, whom Great-Britain engaged to ſupply and complete the Royal American regiment with men from Germany, none have ſucceded ſo well as Colonel de Scheiter.—We have it this day from Stade, that he juſt arrived at that place from a long circuit, with a body of 750 exceeding fine men, moſt of them already diſciplined, who are forthwith to be ſhipped for England on board of tranſports ſtationed there. The large bounty he offers cauſes great deſertions in the Pruſſian garriſons, and even in the very regiments of thoſe Princes who have hired them out to the King of Great-Britain, becauſe though a larger bounty be given to the Princes as levy money, yet as every farthing is pocketed by them, the men run away as faſt as they can, and inliſt with him; ſo that the number of men the Colonel undertook to furniſh will be compleated within a few days; and he will proceed then, as it is ſaid, to raiſe a thouſand of the beſt German rangers for the ſame ſervice.

"If the above be fact, there is one comfort, that we need not make any allowance for cripples, as in the firſt 300 ſent over in January laſt, which was juſt one ſixth part of the whole.

"By the treaties concluded with the German Princes it ſeems to be their intereſt, that none of their reſpective corps ever ſhould return again; for, as they receive for every man thirty crowns (ſeven guineas) as levy money, the ſame ſum is to be paid to them when any of the ſoldiers are killed, or loſt by any accident whatever, which, upon the whole, makes 14 guineas per man; and ſince the Princes are furniſhed with the means of procuring ſoldiers at a very cheap rate, it is evident they do not wiſh their return. Now, if the ſoldiers deſert their colours in their own Prince's dominions, how much more will they do it in a foreign country, where they will meet with greater encouragement, and numbers of their own countrymen? In ſhort, the whole appears to be calculated to ſatiate the appetite of ſavage hungry Princes, to people the vaſt American continent, and to bear down—poor Old England!"

March 7. A correſpondent writes, that yeſterday an expreſs arrived at the miniſter's houſe with advice that the Hanoverian troops ſent to Gibraltar had mutinied, and killed all their officers. The Regency of Hanover have ſent over a ſtrong remonſtrance againſt the plan for taking into Britiſh pay 10,000 electoral troops, the ſending away of which would leave the country too much expoſed to the ſuſpicious deſigns of powerful neighbours.

March 11. Many authentic accounts having been received of the diſtreſſes of the Clergy of the Church of England in North-America, the Archbiſhop and Biſhops (with his Majeſty's approbation) have opened a ſubſcription for their relief; and they doubt not of the concurrence of ſuch of the Laity and Clergy, whoſe circumſtances will allow them to contribute to ſo charitable a deſign.—The ſubſcriptions on the above to this day amounted to 2,145l. 5s. 6d.

His Majeſty's ſhip the Seaford, bound to Boſton, and ſeveral outward bound Weſt-Indiamen, that ſailed on Monday laſt from Portſmouth, are put into Plymouth.

A gentleman who arrived laſt Wedneſday from Paris ſays, that the French are in high ſpirits, being in great expectation of engroſſing the whole American trade.— They ſay that ſome perſons of diſtinction have waited on Gen. Waſhington, with an offer of French troops and ſhips of war to oppoſe the wicked deſigns of an Engliſh Miniſtry, upon condition of their opening a trade with them; that the General declined giving them any anſwer, but referred them to the Congreſs; and that an account was received at Paris, that the French gentlemen met with a noble reception, and were aſſured, that if a reconciliation was not ſoon brought about between them and their Mother Country, that they would accept of the offers of the French Court upon the terms propoſed. That on receiving this anſwer, orders were ſent to all the ſeaports that ſuch ſhips as were ordered for the Eaſt-India ſervice, &c. ſhould ſtay for further orders, but hold themſelves ready to ſail at a ſhort notice. He further adds, that orders were likewiſe ſent to Rochelle, that tranſports ſufficient to carry 20,000 men ſhould be immediately got ready for ſea.

A letter from Holland has the following article:—"We on this ſide the water begin to entertain but a very indifferent opinion of the abilities and honeſty of your preſent Miniſtry. If they have great abilities, they are applied to wicked and deſtructive purpoſes. Your trade to that vaſt empire of America is totally loſt, the credit of your nation in a ruinous condition, inſomuch that thoſe here who have money in your funds are in great pain about it, and I believe will draw it out as faſt as poſſible. Your religion too ſeems in danger ever ſince the Quebec bill paſſed, and ſhould the Scotch militia bill paſs, your whole country will ſoon be overſpread with a worſe than Egyptian plague, prerogative and arbitrary power."

Yeſterday at a Court of Common Council, a motion was made, and carried by a great majority, that the thanks of the Court be given to Dr. Price, for his excellent pamphlet on civil liberty, juſt publiſhed. Alſo, that the freedom of this city be preſented to him in a gold box, of the value of fifty pounds.

March 15. Wedneſday night advice was received of the death of the King of Portugal.

The King of Pruſſia has poſitively objected to the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel ſuffering any of his troops to go into our ſervice.

Extract of a letter from Cork, Feb. 25.

"Laſt Friday the Sphynx frigate, and Thunder Bomb, with three tranſports, which put back to Cove, ſailed from hence for America.

"Friday and yeſterday, the 24th and 63d regiments arrived here to embark for America."

Wedneſday morning arrived at Portſmouth, the Bute tranſport, with troops bound for Quebec.

Orders are given for draughts to be made from the different dock yards for a number of ſhip-wrights, &c. to be ſent to Halifax in Nova-Scotia, to repair any of his Majeſty's ſhips that may put in there, and ſtand in need thereof.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered the men belonging to the Royal yachts at Deptford, to aſſiſt in rigging the ſhips of war fitting out for America.

The Ferret ſloop of war, commanded by Captain Rodney, is ſaid to have overſet at ſea, and every ſoul loſt.— It is alſo reported, that the Magdalen ſchooner, Lieutenant Nunn, is alſo loſt, as no accounts have been received of her ſince ſhe ſailed laſt Michaelmas from Portſmouth for America.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, March 16.

"Sailed the Romney man of war, Admiral Montague, and the Cygnet, Captain Salter, to Spithead, and ſeveral outward-bound ſhips ſailed from thence yeſterday, but the wind being now all weſterly, they cannot be got far."

March 21. The King of Sardinia has acceded, it is ſaid, to the Family Compact—if ſo, a war will ſoon break out in Italy.

The laſt ſhip that arrived from New-York brought the government's diſpatches only. No letters came by her; and ſo extremely cautious was Governor Tryon, that no perſon was acquainted with the veſſel's departure for England, and his own ſervant was ſent home with the packet.

Philadelphia has taken every precaution to prevent receiving a viſit from the King's ſhips; they have built forts eight miles down the river, and have not only a ſtrong guard in that city, but can aſſemble, it is ſaid, forty thouſand men at a very ſhort warning.

Extract of a letter from on board his Majeſty's ſhip the Cerberus, dated Boſton, Feb. 8.

"We are going to Halifax to winter and refit, and then to cruiſe for the American privateers, which are very numerous, and they take a great many of the tranſports. We have juſt taken two of their privateers without firing a gun."

The Preſton of fifty guns, is ordered to be fitted immediately for the reception of a flag officer; and it is ſaid, that an additional Admiral will be ſent out to America.

The Shark and Vulture, two new ſloops, lately launched at Deptford, are commiſſioned, and ordered to be fitted for ſea.

A letter from Greenock, dated March 12, ſays, "Saturday laſt eight of the tranſports ſailed for Cork, with the 31ſt regiment on board, with a favourable wind. Next day they were ſeen clear of the foul grounds."

Orders are ſent to Portſmouth for his Majeſty's frigates Tartar, Capt. Ommanie, and the Pearl, Capt. Wilkinſon, of 32 guns each, to be fitted out with all diſpatch for the North American ſtation.

Two additional companies of 57 men each are ordered to be raiſed immediately, to reinforce Lord Percy's regiment now at Boſton.

Orders are ſent to Chatham for his Majeſty's frigate Richmond, of 32 guns, to be fitted out for the North-American ſtation; ſhe is already commiſſioned, and the command is given to Capt. Gidoin.

Several of the tranſports and outward bound ſhips that ſailed the 14th inſtant from the Downs and Portſmouth, are put into Plymouth, not being able to get clear of the channel, the wind blowing freſh at S. W.

The Greyhound and Pearl men of war, for America, are put into Plymouth.

This day was launched from his Majeſty's yard at Woolwich, a new frigate; immediately after which, his Majeſty's ſhip Eagle, commanded by Lord Howe, ſailed for America.

A great perſonage, we hear, is extremely well ſatisfied within himſelf, that the enſuing campaign will be a concluſive one, and frequently expreſſes himſelf to that effect; adding, "that he wiſhes he was as ſure of bringing over a few of the leaders in the oppoſition, as he is of conquering America."

A gentleman arrived in town from Plymouth ſays, that on Tueſday morning he was at Yarmouth, and the people there ſaid, that the evening before they ſaw eight large ſhips ſail down the channel; about ſix in the evening they ſaw a great blaze from one of them, which continued all night; that early in the morning a great exploſion was ſeen, after which only ſeven ſail could be diſcerned.

Fraſer's new raiſed regiment of Highlanders are to be aſſembled in three diviſions on Monday next at Stirling, Inverneſs and Perth, to be reviewed and approved by the Commander in Chief in thoſe parts, previous to their embarking at Glaſgow for North America.

Five hundred bread waggons are now preparing, and will in a few days be ſhipped on board the tranſports at Portſmouth bound to America.

March 25. This day, by virtue of a commiſſion from his Majeſty, the following bills received the royal aſſent, viz.

The bill for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army in North-America.

The bill for defraying the charge of the pay and clothing of the militia out of the land tax, &c.

Five ſail of the line are ordered to be fitted out for the Eaſt-Indies immediately, in conſequence of advices received, of the French armament in that country. They have 8000 regulars at the Mauritius, and ſix ſail of capital ſhips. In conſequence of the aſſurances of the pacific inſinuation of France, we have ſuffered them to ſtrengthen themſelves in all parts of the world, ready to attack us whenever they pleaſe.

Orders have been ſent to prepare the Warwick, Rippon, Monmouth, and two other ſixty gun ſhips for the Eaſt-Indies.

On Saturday three companies of the royal regiment of artillery embarked at Woolwich for North-America.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, March 21.

"Arrived a tranſport with troops on board, and came into the harbour.

"It is ſaid that Lord Howe will hoiſt his flag on board the Emerald frigate, and proceed without loſs of time to Boſton, and the Eagle to go after him."

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Tueſday, March 26.

The Houſe read a third time and paſſed the bill for the better encouragement of ſeamen and mariners to enter into his Majeſty's ſervice.

March 26. We are informed from Dublin, March 19, that his Majeſty's ſhip the Centurion arrived at Boſton the 18th of January, ſhe ſpoke with the Argo tranſport, having three companies of the 46th regiment on board, all in good health, on the 2d January. It is ſuppoſed ſhe has reached Halifax.

On the 17th inſtant ſix ſail of ſhips from Glaſgow, with new raiſed recruits, and ſeveral tranſports from London, arrived at Cork, where they are to take in their lading of proviſions, and proceed to America, under convoy.

His Majeſty's frigate Ambuſcade of 32 guns is now fitting out at Chatham, to carry Sir George M'Cartney to his government of Dominica; ſhe is afterwards to join the fleet on the North-American ſtation.

Orders are ſent to Sheerneſs for his Majeſty's ſhip Rainbow, of 44 guns, to be fitted out for immediate ſervice. She is already commiſſioned, and the command given to Sir George Collier.

Laſt Sunday all the men in Deptford-Yard, and ſome additional hands, were employed in ſhipping warlike ſtores, &c. for America; and it will be ſome days before the many tranſports lying there can be loaded, ſuch quantities are ſending thither.

His Majeſty has appointed Major Generals Howe and Clinton to be Generals in America.

The Brunſwickers are deſtined to Canada, and the Heſſians, with the regiment of Hanau, to Boſton, but the General's command is to be in Canada.

Advice is ſaid to be received from Liſbon, that ſix men of war, and four frigates, were ſailed from thence for America; and that they have on board three perſons of diſtinction, who are gone to treat with the Congreſs about opening a trade from America to Portugal.

Orders are given for the guards deſtined for America to be at Portſmouth on the 31ſt inſtant.

The launching of the Culloden man of war, which was to have been to-morrow at Deptford, is poſtponed, the men having had freſh orders to get ready for ſea eight large ſloops of war.

The ſailors are ſo apprehenſive of preſs-warrants being iſſued out, that numbers of them have left their ſhips, and come aſhore; on which account many veſſels are lying in the river, outward bound, and cannot proceed to ſea for want of hands.

March 28. Two regiments ordered to Corke for embarkation (of which the 16th was one) have had their orders countermanded.

Orders are ſent to Sheerneſs to his Majeſty's frigate Winchelſea, Captain Bateman, to be fitted out for the American ſtation, and a number of hands are now employed for that purpoſe.

Yeſterday morning the guards deſtined for America were muſtered on Wimbleton common by their officers, and immediately marched for Portſmouth. They had 20 field pieces with them, and 30 waggons, which carried all their baggage. They will arrive at Portſmouth to-morrow.

The brigade of guards now on their march for Portſmouth, to embark for America, are to be quartered in the barracks of that place till the tranſports are ready for their reception.

All the general officers, and many others in military command in America, are, it is ſaid, nominated as Delegates in the commiſſion to pardon the ſubmitting Colonies.

The tranſports which ſailed with Sir Peter Parker, after they had landed the troops they had on board, were to ſail to the Leeward iſlands to take in two regiments of foot, which are to ſerve in America.

Advice is received from Jamaica, that Admiral Gayton has taken ſeveral ſloops and ſchooners in the pay of government, and fitted them out as tenders; each is commanded by a Lieutenant, to cruiſe for the American veſſels off the Havannah, Monti-Chriſti, St. Euſtatia, and Coracoa, where they have met with great ſucceſs, having taken ſeveral prizes in the courſe of a few months.

Upwards of 1,500 tons of ſhipping, that were taken up in the river a few days ſince in government ſervice, are diſcharged from the employ.

Letters from Corke, dated the 19th inſt. mention, that upwards of twelve ſail of tranſports were then in ſight of the Cove, and that a man of war came in that day.

The Eagle man of war, Admiral Howe, has got no further than the Nore yet, but lies there to receive ſeamen from the ſhips in ordinary at Chatham.

The Lucretia, Captain Wilſon, with recruits on board, bound to America, is put into Plymouth by ſtreſs of weather, having met with ſome damage.

The Woodland, Captain Manners, from London, with ordnance ſtores, bound for Quebec, is arrived at Portſmouth.

Yeſterday the Common Cryer of this city, attended by other officers, read at the Royal Exchange, and at Holborn-Bars, the King's proclamation, for a further encouragement to ſailors to enter on board the ſhips of war. It was afterwards ſtuck up in divers parts of the city.

All the eight regiments, viz. 9th, 20th, 21ſt, 24th, 31ſt, 34th, 53d, and 62d, under embarkation orders, are deſtined for Canada, except the Royal Highlanders, the foot guards, and Burgoyne's light-horſe, which are to be ſent to General Howe.

The two Generals, Carleton and Howe, are each to be allowed four Aid-de-camps.

Two of the Heſſian Major Generals are to be appointed by our Court Lieutenant Generals on the American ſervice, and to have extra pay accordingly.

Though there is a clauſe in the Heſſian treaty, that no ſoldier ſhall be ſuffered to ſettle in America, without the conſent of his commanding officer, it is generally believed that very few will ever return, as it is moſt probable that thoſe who don't get their brains knocked out, will inſiſt upon ſtaying among their own countrymen who have emigrated there.

It is computed that the expences of the campaign in America, this ſummer, will coſt Great-Britain at leaſt four millions ſterling.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, March 22.

"They write from Vienna, that the Imperial Miniſtry doth not ſeem to look with indifference upon the ſteps taken by the Duke of Brunſwick, and Landgrave of Heſſe Caſtle, in ſending ſuch conſiderable bodies of troops out of Europe, when they know that the general diet of the empire, aſſembled at Ratiſbon, came to a reſolution ſome years ago, againſt all ſuch emigrations of the inhabitants of Germany. Theſe letters add, that the limits of the principality of Moldavia are now ſettled to the ſatisfaction of that court and the Ottoman Porte, in conſequence of which conſiderable preſents have lately been ſent to Conſtantinople."

WILLIAMSBURG, June 8.

We learn, by expreſs from North-Carolina, that about thirteen hundred of General Clinton's men were landed under cover of the ſhipping; likewiſe, that a troop of horſe, who were ſent out to watch the enemy's motions, had fallen in with a party of them, killed four, and forced the reſt to retire with precipitation.

Yeſterday afternoon an expreſs came in from General Lee, with advice that the fleet is gone from Cape Fear; that it was the prevailing opinion they were bound to South-Carolina, though General Lee thinks it is moſt likely they are coming round to this colony.

It is an undoubted fact that all the Tories that were in Lord Dunmore's ſervice have left him, there not being above half the fleet now at Gwyn's iſland; where they are gone to is uncertain. This, it is imagined, was occaſioned by a fever which has raged with great fury amongſt them for ſome time paſt, and, from the funeral proceſſions that have been ſeen there, very probably has proved fatal to ſome perſons of diſtinction.

The piratical veſſel commanded by Bartlet Goodrich is taken, and himſelf and ten others made priſoners. She mounts four carriage guns, and had on board a quantity of Weſt-India produce, ſome gunpowder, ſmall arms, and a number of other very uſeful articles.

[*The following copy of a proclamation was taken from a manuſcript encloſed in a letter from North Carolina, and is inſerted to ſhew our readers what ſort of* COMMISSIONERS *we are to expect. Our troops, however, in that province being in good ſpirits, as well as ſufficient in point of number, we may venture to predict that* CLINTON *and his* COMMISSIONERS *will be* TREATED *very roughly.*]

By Major General CLINTON, Commander of his Majeſty's Forces in the ſouthern Provinces of North-America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a moſt unprovoked and wicked rebellion hath for ſome time paſt prevailed, and doth now exiſt, within his Majeſty's province of North-Carolina, and the inhabitants (forgetting their allegiance to their Sovereign, and denying the authority of the laws and ſtatutes of the realm) have, in a ſucceſſion of crimes, proceeded to the total ſubverſion of all lawful authority, uſurping the powers of government, and erecting a tyranny in the hands of Congreſſes and Committees of various denominations, utterly unknown and repugnant to the ſpirit of the Britiſh conſtitution; and divers people, in avowed defiance to all legal authority, are now actually in arms, waging unnatural war againſt their King; and whereas all attempts to reclaim the infatuated and miſguided multitude to a ſenſe of their error have unhappily proved ineffectual: I have it in command to proceed forthwith againſt all ſuch men, or bodies of men in arms, and againſt all ſuch Congreſſes and Committees, thus unlawfully eſtabliſhed, as againſt open enemies to the ſtate. But, conſidering it a duty inſeparable from the principle of humanity firſt of all to forewarn the deluded people of the miſeries ever attendant upon civil war, I do moſt earneſtly intreat and exhort them, as they tender their own happineſs, and that of their poſterity, to appeaſe the vengeance of an injured and juſtly incenſed nation, by a return to their duty to our common Sovereign, and to the bleſſings of a free government, as eſtabliſhed by law; hereby offering, in his Majeſty's name, free pardon to all ſuch as ſhall lay down their arms and ſubmit to the laws, excepting only from the benefit of ſuch pardon Cornelius Harnett and Robert Howe. And I do hereby require, that the Provincial Congreſs, and all Committees of Safety, and other unlawful aſſociations, be diſſolved, and the judges allowed to hold their Courts according to the laws and conſtitution of this province; of which all perſons are required to take notice, as they will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt peril.

Given on board the Pallas tranſport, in Cape Fear river, in the province of North Carolina, the 5th day of May, 1776, and in the ſixteenth year of his Majeſty's reign. H. CLINTON.

By command of General Clinton,

RICHARD REAVE, Secretary.

To the Magiſtrates of the province of North Carolina, to be by them made public.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 13.

The time limited for the continuation of the preſent General Aſſembly of this province expiring on the 14th inſt. his Excellency our Governor was yeſterday pleaſed to iſſue his proclamation for diſſolving the ſame, and to order writs of election to be iſſued to-morrow to call a new aſſembly, returnable the 25th day of July next.

WATERTOWN, June 10.

On Monday the 3d inſtant, one of the Continental frigates of 24 guns, built at Newberry-Port, under the direction of the Hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; was launched in view of a great number of ſpectators, ſhe is highly approved of by all who are judges as a very fine ſhip, ſhe is built with the very beſt of timber, and the workmanſhip is compleat.

Tueſday laſt arrived ſafe at Newbury Port, a ſloop from Tortola, and a ſchooner from Barbadoes as prizes, taken by Capt. O'Brian, in one of this colony cruizers, who was left in chaſe of a ſhip when the above prizes parted with him.

Thurſday laſt was ſent into Cape Ann, a large Jamaica man, with 500 hogſheads of ſugar, beſides other valuable goods, and a large ſum in ſpecie. She was taken by one of the Continental cruizers, who put the Captain, his Lady, and all the hands (which did not voluntarily enter on board the cruizer) aſhore at New-Providence. The prize maſter of the ſhip, on his paſſage from the Weſt-Indies, met with a Scotch veſſel of force with 90 ſoldiers, bound for Boſton, on board of which he breakfaſted, and told the Scotch Captain he was deſtined from Jamaica for London, but as he thought ſugars would bear a better price at Boſton, he had thoughts of trying that market firſt. The Scotchman being a ſtranger to this coaſt deſired the prize maſter to pilot him in, which he agreed to, and conducted him almoſt into Cape Ann, when he obſerving two of our privateers appearing in ſight, diſcovered the trap, and being conſiderably to the windward, made the beſt of his way off.

Friday laſt Capt. Daniel Waters, in company with a Marblehead privateer, took a large ſhip from Scotland, having on board 94 Highlanders, between 30 and 40 ſailors for the miniſterial fleet, and 40 pieces of cannon, 4 and 6 pounders, beſides 6 mounted on deck, &c. The Marblehead privateer took 60 of the ſoldiers on board, and carried them to Plymouth. Capt. Waters, with the prize and the remainder, arrived ſafe at Marblehead on Saturday.—'Tis ſaid this is the ſhip mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

We hear another ſhip, with troops, which ſailed from Glaſgow in company with the above, is loſt, and every ſoul periſhed.

Friday laſt the Lively frigate came up with the Yankey Hero, Capt. Tracy, of Newbury-Port, when an obſtinate engagement commenced, which continued near two hours and an half, when the Yankey Hero was obliged to ſtrike to the frigate, which was vaſtly ſuperior in force. We have not yet heard whether any of either ſide were killed.

Yeſterday two privateers were ſeen ſtanding in for Marblehead with a large ſhip, ſuppoſed a prize.

NEWPORT, June 10.

Laſt Saturday arrived here the ſhip True Blue, of 200 tons, taken about 14 days paſt, by the brig Cabot, Capt. Hinman; her cargoe conſiſts of 115 puncheons, and 22 hogſheads of rum; 84 hogſheads, 20 tierces, and 18 barrels of ſugar; 20 tierces of coffee; 60 bags and 2 caſks of pimento; 200 bags and 10 caſks of ginger, 182 bags of cotton, and 48 hides. She was from Jamaica, bound to Lancaſter in England, mounted 6 carriage guns, and had 16 men, but made no reſiſtance. Capt. Hinman was waiting for a ſhip of 600 tons, when this prize left him.

A Philadelphia armed pilot boat has carried into Cape Ann a Jamaica ſhip, homeward bound, with 400 hogſheads of ſugar; 100 puncheons of rum, a large quantity of cotton and coffee, and 20,000 dollars in caſh.

A gentleman who left the Vineyard on Monday informs, that ſome continental cruiſers, or privateers, had ſent a ſhip of 300 tons in there, loaded with ſugar, rum and Madeira wine, bound from Jamaica to England, and that they had taken 3 or 4 more which were to make the firſt port they could. The above ſhip was to be carried into Dartmouth the firſt wind.

PROVIDENCE, June 8.

Captain Potter, from Cape Francois, informs, that advice was received there from France before he failed, that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty had, in peremptory terms, ſignified to the Court of Great-Britain his diſapprobation of ſending foreign troops to America.

Wedneſday laſt ſeveral carts, loaded with carbines, intrenching tools, &c. being part of the cargo of the valuable prize taken by the late brave Captain Mugford, paſſed through here for New-York.

NEW-HAVEN, June 12.

Extract of a Letter from General ARNOLD, *dated Montreal, May* 28, 1776.

"I have only one minute to acquaint you I am well, tho' much fatigued, having this morning returned from an expedition fifteen leagues above this, at a place called St. Ann's, where we have lately had near five hundred of our men made priſoners, by a number of regulars and ſavages; you will ſee a particular account ſoon of the agreement I have made with them for exchange of priſoners. I never was more mortified in not having it in my power to revenge the cruel and perfidious treatment of our enemies; humanity forbad the ſtep; and tho' I had a ſufficient force, my hands were tied."

NEW-YORK, June 17.

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated June 12, 1776.

"I was this moment informed by General Schuyler, that about 300 of the regular troops came up the river St. Lawrence as far as the Three Rivers, where they were buſy intrenching themſelves, at which time General Sullivan, with his brigade, arrived at the Sorrel; he immediately ordered 2000 of his troops, under General Thompſon, to march down to diſlodge them, and by appearance there is not the leaſt doubt but he will effect his purpoſes; ſhould he ſucceed in this, he is determined to march his army to Quebec, as the enemy have no ſufficient force to withſtand them. Beſides, the Canadians are extremely friendly, furniſh our army with all ſuch kind of proviſions as they have, barely on having a certificate for the delivery. They alſo take commiſſions, and joined our army by great numbers, previous to Gen. Sullivan's arrival, and finding our little army retreating, the Canadians begged and prayed that our army ſhould not leave the country.—From theſe circumſtances, although they are termed a treacherous people, we have reaſon to conclude that they are determined to be our friends, and to ſupport us with their all. Gen. Sullivan's letter is dated the 5th and 6th inſtant.

Colonel Magaw's and Col. Shee's battalions are this day expected from Pennſylvania, and a great number of the militia from the different parts of New Jerſey, Connecticut and this province, ſo that in the courſe of this week we may expect to have here an army of at leaſt 25,000 men.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.

Yeſterday the Deputies from the Counties of this Province met in PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE in this city, in conſequence of the Reſolution of the Continental Congreſs of the 15th May, declaring it "*to be* "*neceſſary that the exerciſe of any kind of authority under* "*the Crown of Great-Britain ſhould be totally ſuppreſſed,* "*and all the powers of government exerted under the authority of the people.*" Colonel Thomas M'Kean was choſen Chairman, Colonel Joſeph Hart, Vice-Chairman, Meſſrs. Jonathan B. Smith, and Samuel C. Morris, Secretaries.

We hear Deputies are appointed from every County.

IN CONGRESS, *June* 14, 1776.

Whereas it has been repreſented to this Congreſs, that great quantities of ſalted beef and pork have been purchaſed for exportation, which, if not reſtrained, may render the ſupplies of the army difficult and uncertain.

Reſolved therefore, That no ſalted beef or pork, except as much as may be neceſſary for the uſe of the crew, be exported from any of the United Colonies, in any veſſel, under any pretence whatever, until the farther orders of this Congreſs. *By Order of Congreſs*,

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

IN CONGRESS, JUNE 18, 1776.

Reſolved, That no man in theſe Colonies, charged with being A TORY, OR UNFRIENDLY TO THE CAUSE OF AMERICAN LIBERTY, be injured in his perſon or property, or in any manner whatever diſturbed, unleſs the proceeding againſt him be founded on an Order of this Congreſs, or the Aſſembly, Convention, Council, or Committee of Safety of the Colony, or Committee of Inſpection of the diſtrict, wherein he reſides. Provided, that this reſolution ſhall not prevent the apprehending any perſon found in the commiſſion of ſome act deſtructive of American Liberty, or juſtly ſuſpected of a deſign to commit ſuch act, and intending to eſcape, and bringing ſuch perſon before proper authority, for examination and trial.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

On Sabbathday, the 2d inſtant, was baptized in the Preſbyterian Church at Pequea, Mr. William Boyd's ſon, by the name of ROBERT WASHINGTON.—On the Sabbath following, in the ſame church, was baptized, Mr. William Wilſon's ſon, by the name of RICHARD MONTGOMERY; and in the evening of the ſame day, Mr. James Thomſon's ſon, by the name of JOHN HANCOCK.

At a meeting of the ſtanding Committee of Berks County, June 8, 1776.

MARK BIRD, Eſq; in the Chair.

Reſolved, That as ſome people have declared that no obedience ought to be paid to the civil authority, becauſe a government will ſhortly be founded on the authority of the people, in the room of the preſent government; and as ſuch a conduct will only ſerve to introduce confuſion and diſorder, and endanger the lives and properties of every individual in ſociety, it is the opinion of this Committee, and they are determined to ſupport the ſame to the utmoſt of their abilities, that the ſame obedience ſhould be paid to the civil authority as uſed to be paid to it, till a new conſtitution ſhall be formed by a Provincial Convention, and commiſſions ſhall be iſſued by virtue of the new legiſlative authority for the appointment of Courts and Magiſtrates, to preſerve the peace and adminiſter juſtice to the people, and then the authority of the preſent Courts and Magiſtrates will ceaſe of courſe.

By order of the Committee,

COLLINSON READ, Secretary.

IN COMMITTEE, *Cheſter County, Downing's-Town, June* 14, 1776.

Preſent Seventy-four Members.

Major WILLIAM EVANS in the Chair.

On Motion, Reſolved, That the letter from the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, dated the 21ſt May laſt, be read.

Reſolved, That there is a neceſſity for a provincial conference of deputies from the committees of inſpection, &c. of this province; therefore,

Reſolved, That Richard Thomas, William Evans, Thomas Hockley, Caleb Davis, Eliſha Price, Samuel Fairlamb, William Montgomery, Hugh Lloyd, Richard Reyley, Evan Evans, Lewis Grono, Sketchley Morton, and Thomas Levis, or any ſeven of them, be a Committee to repreſent this county in Provincial Conference to be held in the city of Philadelphia the 18th inſtant.

On motion, adjourned till to-morrow, 5 o'clock, A. M.

June 15th, met according to adjournment.

Reſolved, That the five reſolves of the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of the 6th of April laſt, for the purpoſe of collecting the arms from the non-aſſociators, &c. be ordered to be printed in the Pennſylvania Gazette and Packet.

Extract from the VOTES *of* Aſſembly, *April* 6, 1776.

" *Reſolved*, That it be earneſtly recommended by this houſe to all well-affected non-aſſociators, who are poſſeſſed of good arms, to deliver them to the Collectors hereafter directed to be choſen, as they regard the freedom, ſafety and proſperity of their country.

" *Reſolved*, That the freeholders and freemen of every townſhip, borough, ward and diſtrict, within this province, qualified to vote for members of Aſſembly, ſhall reſpectively meet together, at ſome convenient place, within their ſeveral townſhips, boroughs, wards and diſtricts, on the 25th day of this month, and then and there chuſe by ballot three perſons for Collectors of arms; which perſons ſo choſen ſhall meet the perſons choſen by the next two adjoining townſhips, boroughs, wards or diſtricts; and the ſaid perſons, or a majority of them, ſhall collect and receive all ſuch arms of non-aſſociators as are fit for uſe, or can be conveniently made ſo, within their reſpective townſhips, boroughs, wards and diſtricts, and ſhall appraiſe, or cauſe the ſaid arms to be appraiſed, according to the true and real value, which they ſhall pay to the owners, and then ſhall depoſite the ſaid arms in ſome dry, ſafe and convenient place, in the ſeveral townſhips, boroughs, wards and diſtricts, ſubject to the orders of Aſſembly, or, in their receſs, of the Committee of Safety.

" *Reſolved*, That the ſaid perſons ſo choſen, or a majority of them, ſhall diſarm all diſaffected perſons before deſcribed, and ſhall appraiſe, or cauſe the arms taken from them to be appraiſed as aforeſaid, and ſhall pay to the owners the value of ſuch arms as are fit for uſe, or that can be conveniently made ſo, depoſiting all the arms in the manner before-mentioned.

" *Reſolved*, That if any townſhips, boroughs, wards or diſtricts, ſhall neglect or refuſe to chuſe ſuch perſons as aforeſaid, or if the perſons ſo choſen ſhall neglect or refuſe to perform the duties hereby required of them; in ſuch caſe the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation, in each county reſpectively, ſhall immediately proceed to carry the foregoing recommendation of Congreſs effectually into execution.

" *Reſolved*, That the perſons ſo choſen ſhall immediately make returns of all arms fit for uſe, or that can conveniently be made ſo, which they ſhall take, collect or receive, with the value thereof, to the Aſſembly, or, in their receſs, to the Committee of Safety, who may draw orders for the amount thereof, in favour of ſuch perſons, on *Michael Hillegas*, Eſq; Treaſurer, who is hereby required to pay the ſame out of the monies directed to be emitted by this houſe."

Reſolved, That the conſtables of the reſpective townſhips in this county, which have heretofore neglected their duty, do advertiſe the inhabitants to meet on Saturday the 29th inſtant, to chooſe ſuitable perſons to proceed agreeable to the above reſolves; and that ſuch perſons ſo choſen do make report of their proceedings to this board at their next meeting.

Reſolved, That for the more ready execution of the ſaid reſolves of Aſſembly, this county be divided into diſtricts as followeth, viz.

Cheſter, Middletown, Nether Providence—Ridley, Darby, Springfield—Radnor, Haverford, Marple—Edgmont, Upper Providence, Newtown—Williſtown, Eaſt Town, Tredyffryn—Goſhen, Eaſt Whiteland, Weſt ditto——Charleſtown, Pikeland, Vincent—Coventry, Uwchland, Eaſt Nantmill—Weſt Bradford, Eaſt ditto, Eaſt Caln—Upper Chicheſter, Lower ditto, Bethel—Aſhton, Concord, Thornbury—Birmingham, Weſt Town, Pennſbury—Kennet, New-Garden, Eaſt Marlborough—Londongrove, New-London, London Britain—Eaſt Nottingham, Weſt ditto, Oxford——Newlington, Weſt Marlborough, Eaſt Fallowfield—Weſt Fallowfield, Sadſbury, Londonderry—Weſt Nantmill, Weſt Caln.

Moved, That a letter from the Committee of Safety, dated May laſt, be read,

Reſolved thereon, That the reſpective Colonels of the Militia in this county be, and they are hereby requeſted, without loſs of time, to make a return to the Honourable Committee of Safety of the number of aſſociators compoſing their ſeveral battalions, and their ſtate and condition with reſpect to arms and accoutrements.

By Order of Committee,

WILLIAM EVANS, Chairman.

At a meeting of the Elk battalion militia of Cheſter county, under the command of Col. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, *the following reſolves were agreed to, and ſigned by ſix hundred and ſixty men.*

WHEREAS the King, Miniſtry and Parliament of Great-Britain, have declared their right of making laws to bind the inhabitants of theſe colonies in all caſes whatſoever, and have enacted a variety of laws deſtructive of our liberty, have levied war againſt us, cruelly deſtroyed many of our countrymen, declared theſe colonies in a ſtate of rebellion, and have employed foreign troops for the expreſs purpoſe of ſubjugating and enſlaving us;

Therefore, Reſolved, That we, from a full perſuaſion that all hopes of a reconciliation between Great-Britain and theſe colonies are at an end, do think ourſelves bound, in conjunction with the other colonies, ſolemnly to declare ourſelves independant of Great-Britain. And we are of opinion, that the whole power of theſe colonies ought to be exerted in ſupport of the unalienable rights of freemen.

Reſolved, That we will uſe our utmoſt endeavour to ſupport the union of the colonies.

Reſolved, That proper meaſures be adopted for carrying into execution the reſolve of the Hon. Congreſs, dated the 15th of May.

Reſolved, That ſome alterations in the conſtitution of this province are abſolutely neceſſary.

Reſolved, That no body of men, elected for the purpoſe of legiſlation only, have the leaſt right to alter one iota of the conſtitution, without powers delegated from the people for that purpoſe.

Reſolved, That the preſent Houſe of Aſſembly, being elected for the ſole purpoſe of legiſlation, are therefore unqualified to make the neceſſary alterations.

Reſolved therefore, That a Conference of the ſeveral County Committees of this province ought to be held, for the purpoſe of conſulting on meaſures neceſſary for carrying ſaid reſolve of Congreſs into execution.

Reſolved, That our liberties are dearer to us than our lives, and we will ſpend the laſt drop of our blood in defence of them. *Signed by order*,

A true copy. JOSEPH GARDNER, Clerk.

The aſſociators of Col. JAMES CRAWFORD's battalion being convened on the 10th inſtant, at the place of their parade, in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, it was moved to read to them the reſolve of the Honourable Continental Congreſs of the 15th of May, the proteſt of divers of the inhabitants of this province, of the 20th of May, the Alarm, the circular letter from the Committee of Privates of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, and the inſtructions given by the Aſſembly of this province to their Delegates in Congreſs: The ſame were accordingly read, upon which the battalion formed the following reſolutions.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the inſtructions given by the Aſſembly to their Delegates in Congreſs have operated againſt the honour, intereſt, and ſafety of this Colony, and are very injurious to the American cauſe in general.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is from the influence of thoſe inſtructions, that many of the people have viewed their rights and liberties as inſeparably blended with the preſent conſtitution.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That while Delegates to repreſent this province are choſen by the Aſſembly, and fettered by their inſtructions, we neither have nor can have that repreſentation in Congreſs we deſire and ought to have.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is the opinion of this battalion, that the Delegates of this province, choſen and inſtructed as they are, can only be a ſinking weight added to the many unavoidable and heavy burthens of that reſpectable body of which they are members.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the liberties of Pennſylvania, while in the tenure of the preſent government, are only nominal and precarious.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That a government competent to the exigencies of our affairs ought to be immediately framed by a Convention appointed for that purpoſe.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we moſt chearfully adopt the meaſures recommended in the reſolve of Congreſs, in the proteſt, the alarm, and the circular letter which have been read, and are determined to ſupport them, be the conſequences what they may.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That, as we fully approve of their reſolution, ſo we moſt heartily thank the patriotic Committee of this county, for appointing a number of their members to meet the 18th inſtant, at Philadelphia, with members appointed by the Committees of the other counties, to hold a Provincial Conference, for the expreſs purpoſe of determining the number of which the Convention for forming a new government ſhall conſiſt, together with the mode of electing them.

After the above reſolves were deliberately read and approved, the battalion, as a farther teſtimony of their hearty approbation of the meaſures adopted, gave three cheers.

The whole was conducted with the greateſt decorum.

Unanimouſly agreed, That the above be ſigned, on behalf of the battalion, by JOHN WHITEHILL.

Leacock, June 10th, 1776.

IN PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, NEW-JERSEY, BURLINGTON, *June* 14, 1776.

Reſolved, That, in the opinion of this Congreſs, the proclamation of William Franklin, Eſq; late Governor of New-Jerſey, bearing date on the thirtieth day of May laſt, in the name of the King of Great-Britain, appointing a meeting of the General Aſſembly to be held on the twentieth day of this inſtant, June, ought not to be obeyed.

Reſolved, That, in the opinion of this Congreſs, the ſaid William Franklin, Eſq; by ſuch his proclamation, has acted in direct contempt and violation of the reſolve of the Continental Congreſs of the fifteenth day of May laſt.

Reſolved, That, in the opinion of this Congreſs, all payments of money on account of ſalary or otherwiſe, to the ſaid William Franklin, Eſq; as Governor, ought from henceforth to ceaſe; and that the Treaſurer or Treaſurers of this province ſhall account for the monies in their hands to this Congreſs, or to the future legiſlature of this Colony. *By Order of Congreſs*,

SAMUEL TUCKER, Preſident.

A true copy, WM. PATTERSON, *Secretary*.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

A COMPLETE TUTOR FOR THE FIFE, comprehending the firſt Rudiments of Muſic, and of that Inſtrument, in an eaſy familiar Method. To which is annexed, beſides the Fife Duty, and the uſual Collection of Leſſons, Airs and Marches, in the Engliſh Edition, a Variety of new favourite ones never before printed. ¶

Germantown, June 17, 1776.

I THE Subſcriber, living in Germantown, having frequently ſpoken very diſreſpectfully of the Congreſs, ridiculed the Aſſociators, and endeavoured to depreciate the Continental Currency, and being called to account therefor, do acknowledge myſelf guilty of the Charge, and in this public Manner do aſk Pardon of my injured Countrymen, promiſing to conduct myſelf friendly to the Liberties of my Country in future, and wiſhing Succeſs to the American Cauſe, do requeſt that this Acknowledgment may be publiſhed in both the German and Engliſh Newſpapers, as a Warning to all others who may have been miſled as I have been. THOMAS LIGHTFOOT. ¶

TO THE POOR.

WHEREAS we, the ſubſcribers, are entruſted with 200 buſhels of coarſe ſalt, to be diſtributed gratis, for the benefit of the Poor in general, according to their ſeveral neceſſities; they are deſired to apply on the 28th and 29th of June inſtant, at the houſe of *Paul Engle*, at the upper end of *Germantown*, where attendance will be given by *Ludwig Englebart*, *Jacob Engle*, *Chriſtian Sneider*, *Jacob Hall*, and *Peter Keyſer*.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1776.

SHIP TIMBER,

A PARCEL of Knees, from 4 to 6 Feet, Body and Arm, middle ſized, WANTED immediately. Enquire of DAVID THOMSON, or FRANCIS GRICE.

To be SOLD into the Country,
A Negroe Servant Girl, who has 4 Years to ſerve.
Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1776.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber hath fixed a connection to carry on the Woollen Manufactory in all its branches, as large as it can be made to anſwer, and as it may be of very great ſervice in the preſent ſituation, NOTICE is hereby given to all Wool-growers and Skinners, that may have Wool on hand to diſpoſe of either for the purpoſe of cloths or ſtuffs, if they will either bring or ſend it by any conveniency that they can make agreeable according to their ſituation, they may depend on having the beſt price according to the quality, and ready money as ſoon as delivered for any quantity great or ſmall.

PHILIP MARCHINTON, at his Store, No. 4, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet. §

Glouceſter County, Weſt New-Jerſey, June 17, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt night, an indented ſervant man, named *Daniel Sullivan*, about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, black hair, conſiderably mixed with white; took with him a fine half-worn hat, two pair of tow linen trowſers, one pair of blue and white ticken ditto, two tow cloth ſhirts, the collar and wriſtbands of one of them were Ruſſia ſheeting, the other ſhirt all of Ruſſia linen, a blue kerſey jacket, a good deal wore, one other jacket, the fore parts black and white drugget, the back parts all white, two pair of home made yarn ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* reward, if taken in the province, if out of the province *Three Pounds*, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS BATTEN. ¶

Philadelphia County June 17, 1776.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

ON the 16th inſtant came to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living at Smithfield, in the Manor of Moreland, a certain man, who called himſelf WILLIAM GILL, *and ſaid he had been captain of a ſhip, and requeſted me to help him on his way to Philadelphia, at the ſame time complaining that he was much wearied; on which I ſent a boy and two horſes to help him a few miles; after ſome time the boy returned with one of the horſes, but the man and the other horſe have not been heard of ſince. Said* GILL *appears to be between 40 and 50 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a light complexion, wears his own hair, and hath a remarkably crooked noſe; had on a light-coloured cloth coat, a white jacket, buckſkin breeches, half-worn pale blue ſtockings, and pumps almoſt new, but of a coarſer ſort. The horſe is a ſtallion, a fine ſorrel, carries lofty, a natural pacer, 6 years old this ſpring, has a bald face with a remarkable ſpot on the near ſide of his back, as large as a penny, on which there is no hair; alſo, a half-worn ſaddle without houſings or ſweat-cloth, and a double reined bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, ſaddle and bridle, and brings them to* Benjamin Davids, *at the George tavern, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward.* JACOB COMLY. ¶

TAKEN up adrift laſt Wedneſday morning, off Woodberry Iſland, a ſmall SKIFF, with lapped planks, payed with Spaniſh brown, a very good painter to her, and a handſpike inſide of her. The owner applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet, proving his property, and paying charges, may have the ſkiff again.

June 17, 1776. ‡ JOHN SUNLIGHTNER.

RUN from the ſubſcriber, living in Berkeley county, Virginia, 3 Iriſh ſervant men, viz. Joſeph Dinnehay, *a ſtout well made fellow, 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, brown curled hair, talks on the Iriſh accent; had on a whitiſh coloured thick cloth coatee, and jacket ſhort in the ſkirts, a new wool hat, tow ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, new ſhoes, with ſquare braſs buckles.* James Conner, *a ſtout fellow, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a red complexion, with red curled hair, down look, freckled in the face; had on a white hunting ſhirt, much fringed, an old hat, one fine linen ſhirt, marked W. G. and one tow cloth ditto, tow cloth trowſers, two muſlin ſtocks, old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. The other named* James Delaney, *a well made fellow, about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a black complexion, down look, pockpitted, black curled hair, tied behind; had on a blue thick cloth coat, too large for him, a white hunting ſhirt, an old hat, a tow cloth ſhirt, brown thick cloth breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, new ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo as their maſters may get them again, ſhall have, if taken 20 miles from home, Forty Shillings for each, and if 40 miles from home, Three Pounds for each, including what the law allows, with reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by* JOHN MILLER, WILLIAM GLENN, *and* JOHN MILLER.

N. B. Conner *is a good ſcholar, and it is likely they may forge paſſes. They have likewiſe one pair of plain ſquare ſilver buckles with them.* *May* 17, 1776. ¶

THE BLEACHFIELD,

In *Blockley*, near *Marſhall's* Mill, belonging to *RICHARD WHITEFIELD*, and *JOHN BLANKLEY*, from *England*, for promoting *American* Manufactory, is now ready for Buſineſs.

GOODS are taken in at Mr. *VANDEGRIFT*'s, at the *Croſs Keys*, the Corner of *Cheſtnut* and *Third-ſtreets.* As the ſaid *Richard Whitefield*, and *John Blankley*, have experienced the ſaid Buſineſs upwards of twenty-two Years, the Public may depend on being well ſerved, and they hope for general Encouragement, in this Attempt to bring Bleaching to as great Perfection in *America* as in *Europe*, as they bleach Linens, Cottons and Lawns.

The Owners of the Cloth are deſired to mark their Names on one End of the Piece, and the Number of Yards on the other; the Pieces ſhould be cut as nearly as may be to about 25 Yards each.

Attendance will be given every *Saturday*, at the above Place of taking in, from Ten o'Clock until Four in the Afternoon. ¶

Wilmington, June 11, 1776.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Friday, the 31ſt ult. from the ſubſcriber, a ſtrawberry roan HORSE, about 13 hands high, 9 or 10 years old, well made, and was in good order when loſt; he paces, trots, and hand gallops, was lately ſhod round. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by DAVID BUSH. ¶

New-Germantown, Weſt New-Jerſey, June 11, 1776.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 5th day of this inſt. a Negroe man, named BEN, about 5 feet 4 inches high, 22 years old, his left leg conſiderably larger than the other, with a large ſcar on the ſame; when he went away, had on a blue coat, red jacket, black breeches, a pair of mixed coloured worſted ſtockings, calf-ſkin ſhoes, and a pair of carved ſilver buckles, a claret coloured ſurtout, a ſwanſkin jacket, fine ſhirt with chitterlings on the boſom, woollen trowſers, a half-worn wool hat; alſo had a bag, marked I. T. ſuppoſed to be taken for carrying his Clothes. Any perſon taking up ſaid Negroe, and ſecuring him in any goal, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN TAYLOR. ¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter County, June 13, 1776, two ſervant men, viz. JAMES DOLAN, a native of Ireland, ſpeaks a little on the brogue, ſhort light-coloured hair and eye-brows, is pitted with the ſmall-pox, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, ſtout and ſtrong made, aged 22 years: Had on and took with him, a ſmall round hat, a green jacket, lined with red, 1 ſhirt, and a pair of trowſers; he is barefooted. The other a Mulatto fellow, named FRANK, aged 24 years, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſtout and ſtrong made, a little bandy-legged: He is well known on the roads, and in Philadelphia; is a native of Portugal, and a ſlave, but ſpeaks good Engliſh: Had on and took with him, a ſmall round hat, a pair of tow trowſers, and a ſhirt. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have Eight Dollars for each of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, or Mr. Dominick Joyce, in Philadelphia. JOHN TELLES. ‡

N. B. The white man is a notorious villain, and has attempted to murder his maſter.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 15th inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named Nathaniel Baneſter, *about* 17 *or* 18 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 4 *inches high, ſhort black curled hair, and is very ſhort ſighted, marked with the ſmall-pox, of a ſwarthy complexion, one of his thumbs ſhorter than the other, occaſioned by a fellon; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, two brown home made linſey-woolſey waiſtcoats, much wore, and patched in ſeveral places, with wooden buttons, home made white linen ſhirt, a pair of tow trowſers, and half-worn ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and brings him to* John Luken, *tavern-keeper, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by*

June 17, 1776. WILLIAM JARRET. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Woodberry, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, on the 27th of Fifth-Month laſt, an apprentice lad, named JAMES WIGGINS, *between* 17 *and* 18 *years of age, about* 4 *feet* 9 *inches high; is pretty well ſet, and of a fair complexion; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, with tortoiſeſhell buttons, with ſilver eyes, a ſleeveleſs jacket, with the fore parts of red ſerge, the back parts callimanco, black knit breeches, a half-worn fur hat, old ſhoes, with plated buckles, one of which is broke, a pair of blue yarn ſtockings, one pair of thread ditto, an old fine ſhirt, two ticklenburg ditto, and a pair of trowſers. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may have him again, if taken within the province, ſhall have* THREE DOLLARS *reward, if out,* FOUR DOLLARS, *and reaſonable charges.* SAMUEL THOMPSON. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Norrington townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 3d of this inſtant June, a bright bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be about 8 years old, branded on the right buttock W, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, is lame in one of his hind legs, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JAMES ADAMS. ¶

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living at Pool's-Bridge, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, on the 29th of May laſt, a red COW, 3 years old next fall, ſhe has a white face and a red patch round each eye, a ſmall piece cut off each ear, a ſmall ſpeck of white between her ſhoulder and neck, two ſmall white ſpecks on her back, a ſhort tail, white at the end, her left hind leg white, and one horn ſhorter than the other. Whoever will bring the ſaid cow home ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, paid by

¶ WILLIAM CRAWFORD.

THIS is to give notice to whom it may concern, that laſt November came to the plantation where Solomon Harlon then lived, in Londongrove townſhip, Cheſter county, near the half-way houſe, two rediſh ſtray HEIFERS without ear-mark, the one ſuppoſed now to be a two years old, with white on her belly and forehead; the other a more pale red, about a year old. Now, with ſaid plantation, in poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, from JACOB WOODS. ¶

New-Garden Townſhip, Cheſter County, June 1, 1776.

WHEREAS ANNE, the Wife of WILLIAM HUTCHINGS, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband and behaved herſelf very unbecomingly to me, her Huſband; theſe are to forewarn all Perſons whatſoever from truſting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting from this Date.

¶ WILLIAM HUTCHINGS.

WHEREAS BRIDGET GUN, the wife of George Gun, of Chriſtiana Hundred, hath eloped from his bed and board without any juſt cauſe, and at preſent has taken up and cohabits with other men; theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. Witneſs my hand,

New-Caſtle, May 30, 1776. ¶ GEORGE GUN.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Printers hereof, for one or more Years of the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.--- As the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other Materials, makes this Requeſt abſolutely neceſſary, we hope thoſe in Arrear will conſider the neceſſity of a punctual Compliance therewith, which will greatly oblige their humble Servants, HALL AND SELLERS.

N. B. As moſt of our Country Cuſtomers, in this and the neighbouring Colonies, have frequent opportunities of ſending to this City, we hereby requeſt ſuch as are in Arrear will obviate the Difficulty of collecting a Number of ſmall Debts, by ſpeedily ſending or ordering Payment.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the 20th day of this inſtant June, at the late dwelling-houſe of Abraham Luken, in Towamenſing townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed,

HORSES, mares, a colt, milch cows, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, feather beds and bedding, all the houſhold and kitchen furniture, a cart, ploughs, harrows and gears, rye, oats and buckwheat by the buſhel, 4 hogſheads of cyder and cyder veſſels, dried meat, wheat, rye, oats, Indian corn and flax in the ground, a quantity of good mowable graſs on the ground, and many other things too tedious to inſert here. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock in the morning, and to be continued until all are ſold; where due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, by ELIZABETH LUKEN, JOHN LUKEN, and MATTHIAS LUKEN, Execut. ‡

Port of Philadelphia, in the province of Pennſylvania, ſſ. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty for taking cognizance of, and trying the juſtice of captures of veſſels, made in purſuance of the reſolves of the Honourable the Continental Congreſs, and brought into this port of Philadelphia, will be held at the Court-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 28th day of June inſt. at ten o' clock in the forenoon of the ſame day; then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of George M'Aroy, Commander of the private ſloop of war called the Congreſs (who as well, &c.) againſt the ſhip called the Juno, burthen about 200 tons (with her guns, tackle, apparel, furniture, and the cargoe on board) lately commanded by Samuel Marſon. To the end and intent, that the owner or owners thereof, or any perſon or perſons concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill. *By order of the Judge,*

June 10, 1776. ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

TO BE LETT IMMEDIATELY,

A LARGE commodious Weaver's Shop, with four Looms therein, together with Gears, Reeds, and all the neceſſary Appurtenances, ſuitable for carrying on the Buſineſs in an extenſive Manner. For Terms, apply to the Subſcriber, living in Lower-Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, near the 7 Mile Stone, on Coneſtogoe Road. HANNAH TUNIS.

N. B. None need apply but ſuch as can be well recommended for their Honeſty and Induſtry. *Sixth-Month* 1, 1776. ¶

Free and Accepted Maſons.

THE BRETHREN of the Honourable FRATERNITY of antient York Maſons, are moſt affectionately invited to meet LODGE, No. 3, at Brother Daniel Smith's (City Tavern) to celebrate ST. JOHN's Day, the 24th of this Month.

By Order of the Body,

HUGH STEWART, Secretary.

N. B. A frugal Entertainment will be provided, and Dinner on the Table preciſely at Two o' Clock. ‖ 2 w.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the 21ſt day of June inſt. at one o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 287 acres; bounded by land of Robert Gambell, Alexander Roger, and William Daviſon; late the eſtate of James Martin; ſeized and taken in execution by NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 11, 1776.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt Saturday evening, from the ſubſcriber, a Negroe lad, named Limerick, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, remarkably black, 3 ſcars on each ſide of his face, well made; had on, when he went away, a little round hat, a blue camblet coat, with a green cape and metal buttons, green jacket, died leather breeches, and brown thread ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, and, if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT SHEWELL. §

THE Copartnerſhip of HAMILTON and LEIPER, Tobacconiſts, is diſſolved: Thoſe that have any demands againſt that concern, are requeſted to bring in their accounts as ſoon as poſſible to Hamilton and Son, in Second-ſtreet, 6 doors below Market-ſtreet, in the houſe lately occupied by Mr. John Wallace, or to Thomas Leiper, Tobacconiſt, in the houſe lately occupied by the Company, at the corner of Spruce and Water-ſtreets.

HAMILTON and SON, Tobacconiſts,

HAVE moved from the corner of Spruce and Water-ſtreets, to the houſe belonging to, and lately occupied by Mr. John Wallace, in Second-ſtreet, ſix doors below Market-ſtreet, where they continue to carry on their Scotch ſnuff and Tobacco Manufactory in all the ſeveral branches, as uſual; they have laid in a large ſtock of the very beſt Virginia leaf tobacco, and are confident of giving the utmoſt ſatisfaction to their former cuſtomers and the public. Orders will be punctually anſwered with all poſſible diſpatch.

They give caſh for good empty ſnuff bottles.

THOMAS LEIPER,

TOBACCONIST,

TAKES this opportunity of informing the public in general, and his friends in particular, that the partnerſhip of HAMILTON and LEIPER is diſſolved, and that he (in the houſe occupied by the company, the corner of Spruce and Water ſtreets, below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia) manufactures in the beſt manner Snuff and Tobacco of the firſt quality, equal, if not ſuperior, to any heretofore imported from Europe, which he will be enabled to diſpoſe of on as reaſonable terms as any Manufacturer in America, and execute all orders on the ſhorteſt notice; as the works he has lately formed are by far the moſt complete, not only for expediting the buſineſs of manufacturing Snuff and Tobacco, but alſo doing it in the greateſt perfection, of any works ever yet erected on the continent.

N. B. Two Tobacco Spinners will meet with encouragement by applying as above. ‡ 3 m.

Baltimore-Town, May 7, 1776.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the 20th day of July laſt, a cheſtnut brown MARE, *4 years old, handſome and well made, marked* D. B. *ſhe has white hind feet, a white ſtar over her noſe, and a blackiſh ſtreak reaching from the mane over her back quite to the tail; ſhe trots and paces, ſhe was near foaling when ſhe was miſſing, and it is ſuppoſed ſhe could not go three days longer. Whoever is able to give the firſt well grounded notice to the ſubſcriber, where the ſaid mare with her foal is to be had, ſhall have the above reward, paid by*

§ ANDREW STEIGER.

WILLIAM BEDFORD, SADLER,

HEREBY informs the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has removed from his late dwelling near the Drawbrige, to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Weſt, in Second-ſtreet, the 6th door below Market-ſtreet--- Where he continues to carry on his Buſineſs in all its Brances; alſo makes, at preſent, every Kind of Military Furniture for the Army. ¶

WANTED,

A WOMAN with a good Breaſt of Milk, to go into a creditable Family. Such an one, that can be well recommended, will meet with good Encouragement. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. §

WANTED,

A SOBER young Man, that underſtands the Care of Horſes, and can drive a Carriage. Such a Perſon, of a good Character, may hear of a Place, by applying to Frederick Hailer, in Arch-ſtreet. †

A Gardener may hear of Employ, by enquiring as above.

TO BE SOLD,

A *DUTCH* SERVANT WOMAN, who has two years and eleven months to ſerve; ſhe underſtands town or country work, can ſpin, knit, and dairy; ſhe is ſold for no fault, only for want of employ ſince her maſter's deceaſe. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

Philadelphia, June 3, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Saturday evening laſt, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, at Wilton Plantation, belonging to Joſeph Turner, Eſq; in Paſſyunk townſhip, near Second-ſtreet road, two miles from Philadelphia, a large BAY MARE, 3 years old, full 15 hands high, a natural trotter, has a large bald face with ſome brown ſpots, is a little hump-backed, has a black and long tail and mane, having never been docked, ſhod before, hath been a little uſed under the ſaddle and in the plough, is ſomewhat marked with the collar and hurt with the back-band, and hath ſome white hairs ſpread all over her body. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and thief, if ſtolen, and ſecures both, ſo that the thief be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall receive *Three Pounds* reward, and for the mare alone, if taken within Paſſyunk or Moyamenſing townſhips, *Twenty Shillings*, and if at a greater diſtance *Forty Shillings*, and reaſonable charges, paid by CHRISTIAN GROVER. ¶

Cheſter County, June 3, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 2d inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Bethel townſhip, Cheſter county, a Dutch ſervant lad, named *Hans Henry Bartram*, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and has brown hair; had on, when he went away, a ſnuff coloured cloth coat home made, one pair of good buckſkin breeches, one pair of blue ribbed ſtockings, old ſhoes, a new tow ſhirt, and felt hat.

Alſo an Iriſh ſervant woman, named *Mary Cartney*, about 25 years of age; ſhe had on a calicoe gown and check apron, a black ſilk hat, two pair of yarn ſtockings, and good ſhoes.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Five Dollars for the lad, and Three Dollars for the woman, with reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH LARKIN. ¶

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

CONTINUES to carry on the ſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches, as uſual, at his Houſe in Front-ſtreet, at the Corner of Cheſtnut ſtreet, where thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him will meet with his beſt endeavours to give Satisfaction. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from Cornwall Furnace, about the 1ſt inſt. a ſmall black HORSE, 12 hands high, 4 years old, has one white hind foot, no brand that can be recollected. Alſo a dark bay MARE colt, 3 years old, with a long black tail and mane, no brand. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and mare, ſo that the owners may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for either, and reaſonable charges paid by § CURTIS GRUBB, and Company.

TO BE SOLD,

A DUTCH ſervant GIRL, healthy, ſtrong and good natured, has between 5 and 6 years to ſerve. The reaſon of her maſter's parting with her will be honeſtly told to any perſon inclining to purchaſe. Enquire of *Jacob Hinkle*, at the ſign of the Spread Eagle, or *Philip Upright*, at the ſign of the Blue Ball, both on Lancaſter road. *Fifth-Month* 17, 1776. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Frederick-town, in the province of Maryland, an Engliſh ſervant man, named James Corlina King, *about* 23 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 6 *or* 7 *inches high, wears his own hair of a yellow colour, he is acquainted with great part of America, is an artful fellow, and as he is a ſcholar may probably forge a paſs; had on and took with him the following articles, viz. A faſhionable hat, a brown broadcloth coat, and breeches of the ſame, a black jacket, a dirt coloured lincey fulled jacket, with ſleeves, and breeches of the ſame, yarn ſtockings, country linen ſhirts, and a Surgeon's book, with the inſtruments thereto belonging pictured off. He is well known in Philadelphia, and went by the name of* James Reynolds. *Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, paid by*

May 14, 1776. ‖ *WILLIAM CRUM.*

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, paſſed a note to a certain JAMES WALLACE, of the county of Lancaſter, dated the 29th of April laſt paſt, for the ſum of £ 13. payable in ſix months after date.--This is therefore to forwarn any perſon from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I am determined to diſpute the payment of the ſame, the ſaid WALLACE not having fulfilled his contract for which the ſaid note was given ¶ ROBERT M'NEIL.

Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, May 26, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant lad, who has about 4 years to ſerve, named *John Ryan*, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well ſet, fair complexion, down look, light grey eyes, long viſaged; had on old ſhoes, grey ribbed worſted ſtockings, old cotton velvet breeches, of a ſnuff colour, coarſe tow trowſers, tow ſhirt, a kerſey cloth jacket, lined with flannel, half worn, and an old hat; is apt to get drunk and lie; was enliſted a few weeks ago, in Col. Shee's battalion, but is ſuſpected now to be got on board of one of the armed veſſels in the river. Any perſon that will take up ſaid ſervant and ſecure him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, from CALEB PARRY. ¶

Salem, May 20, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody yeſterday, two LADS, who ſay they are ſervants belonging to Capt. Nicholas Deel, and Chriſtopher Wilſon. Their maſters are deſired to come, within three weeks, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame.

¶ JOSEPH HAYNES, Goaler.

ALL Perſons having PROVINCIAL ARMS not fit for Service, are deſired to bring them forthwith to the GUN-LOCK FACTORY, in Cherry-Alley, to be put in good Order.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

June 26, 1776.

NUMB. 2479.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY
HALL AND SELLERS,
At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* MARKET-STREET,
(Price Two Pounds Seven Shillings)
THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY
Of the PROVINCE of PENNSYLVANIA,
Carefully compared with the Originals.
AND AN APPENDIX,
Containing ſuch Acts, and Parts of Acts, relating to Property, as are expired, altered or repealed.
TOGETHER WITH
The Royal, Proprietary, City and Borough CHARTERS;
AND THE
ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS of the Hon. WILLIAM PENN
to the firſt Settlers of the Province.
Publiſhed by ORDER of ASSEMBLY.

Juſt printed, and now ſelling, by
ROBERT BELL,
Next Door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet,
(Price Two Shillings)

THE TRUE INTEREST OF BRITAIN, SET FORTH IN REGARD TO THE COLONIES; and the only MEANS of living in PEACE and HARMONY with THEM. Including Five different Plans for effecting this deſirable Event. By JOS. TUCKER, D.D. DEAN of GLOUCESTER, Author of the Eſſay on the Advantages and Diſadvantages which reſpectively attend France and Great-Britain, with regard to Trade. *To which is added by the Printer, A few more Words on the Freedom of the Preſs in America.*

N.B. At ſaid BELL's may be had Doctor JONES on Wounds and Fractures, &c. &c.

WAS FOUND, a CONTINENTAL BILL of ſome Value. The Owner, by applying to the Printers hereof, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE two ſtory ſtone meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about 7 miles from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining lands of William Wilſon, Henry Rhor, and others, containing about 200 acres, more or leſs; there are about 100 acres of good plowland, 12 acres of excellent meadow, about 5 acres of good orchard, and the reſt woodland; in each field is good ſprings of water, excepting one, which the water may be eaſily brought to. The title is indiſputable. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. THOMAS GRIFFITH. ¶

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Union townſhip, Berks county, in the night of the 16th of June inſtant, a ſervant man, named JOHN WILLIAM PETRE, a Pruſſian, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, 28 years of age, brown hair, thin viſage, blind of the left eye, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, is fond of ſtrong liquor, and profeſſes to be ſomething of a Drummer; had on, when he went away, a lightiſh coloured home made cloth jacket, and lappelled under ditto, tow ſhirt and trowſers, old felt hat, and half-worn ſhoes, tied with thongs. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS PARRY. ¶

June 20, 1776.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living near Lancaſter, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named *Michael Hacket*, near 18 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well ſet, brown hair, almoſt bald on one ſide of the crown; had on, and took with him, a felt hat, bound with worſted binding, a brown coat, light coloured jacket, two new ſkirts, and two pair of trowſers, this country made linen, ſhoes with buckles, a wallet with bread and cheeſe, what other things uncertain; he cannot read but can talk Iriſh, and has been near four years in this province. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have, if ten miles from home, TWENTY SHILLINGS, and if twenty miles, the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES WEBB. ¶

Allen's-Town, New-Jerſey, June 15, 1776.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS a certain *John Kelly*, a deſerter from one of the Jerſey battalions, a thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has by colluſion and artifice induced my ſervant *William Richardſon*, an Engliſh lad, about 20 years of age, to ſign an indenture on himſelf to him the ſaid *Kelly*, and have gone off together. I do hereby offer the reward of *Three Pounds*, to any perſon who ſhall take up either of the above perſons, and ſhall ſecure them in any goal in this or the neighbouring provinces, and give notice thereof to me

¶ EDWARD GRIFFEES.

WAS taken up on the tenth of March laſt, an old grey HORSE, with a Saddle and Bridle, low in fleſh, and was ſhod before with old ſhoes. Apply to

ISAAC LORT, in Strawberry-alley.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 19th of June inſt. out of the paſture of William Graham, in Southwark, a bay MARE, between 13 and 14 hands high, no brand nor ear-mark, has two grey ſpots on the near ſide of her neck, paces and trots, is 5 years old. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and thief, if ſtolen, and ſecures both, ſo that the thief be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall receive *Three Pounds* reward, and for the mare alone, if taken within Paſſyunk or Moyamenſing townſhips, *Twenty Shillings*, if at a greater diſtance *Forty Shillings*, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM GRAHAM, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Cheſter County, June 20, 1776.

CAME to the plantation of Richard Buffington, in Eaſt-Caln, ſome time in May laſt, a young MARE, ſuppoſed to be about 3 years old, middle ſized, a dark brown, hath not been docked nor uſed, neither brand nor ear-mark, nor any white on her, in tolerable good order. The owner applying, proving property, and paying charges, may have her again.

¶ JOSEPH SKEEN.

[For more new Advertiſements ſee the fourth Page.]

TO THE PEOPLE.

IN times like the preſent, it is neceſſary that the chain of political occurrences ſhould be continued among the people without any material interruptions; becauſe, in order to be unanimous in our conduct, our knowledge of men and things muſt lead the way; for people cannot be expected to act alike who are not alike informed. For this reaſon, therefore, the following conciſe clue or chain of circumſtances which have happened in the politics of this city, ſince the meeting at the State-Houſe, on the 20th of May, is given to the public.

The purpoſe of that meeting was to agree upon a proteſt to be preſented to the Houſe of Aſſembly againſt their having any thing to do with the reſolve of Congreſs, of the 15th of May, for eſtabliſhing a new government: And the reaſons aſſigned were the embarraſſments the Houſe were under, by oaths of allegiance to our enemy—their acting in conjunction with the King's Repreſentative—their inſufficiency for buſineſs in general, and the influence which many of the members appeared to be under by crown and proprietary connections and dependencies: To which we may now add, that the conduct of theſe men ſince has ſhewn that the ſuſpicions of the public were well grounded.

The Proteſt was delivered into the Aſſembly ſoon after the diſſolution of the meeting; on the part of which, it ſhould be obſerved, that its objections againſt the authority of the Houſe were limited to the ſingle inſtance of their framing a new government, and left it at large in all other caſes. "We mean not" ſay the proteſtors, "to object againſt the Houſe exerciſing the proper powers it has hitherto been accuſtomed to uſe for the ſafety and convenience of the province, until ſuch time as a new conſtitution, originating from, and founded on the authority of the people, can be finally ſettled by a Provincial Convention to be called for that purpoſe." This being the caſe, it follows that neither the Houſe, nor any ſeparate members thereof, can lay hold on any thing ſaid or inſinuated in the Proteſt, as an excuſe or ſubterfuge for their own neglect of the public ſafety.

Let us now take a review of the conduct of the Houſe on this occaſion. The Proteſt being read was ordered to lie on the table: Some propoſed to have it laid under the table. It ſignified but little which was done, as the proteſtors had taken a decided part, and intended to go through with the matter.

In this ſitting the Aſſembly got into a double way of doing buſineſs; part of their reſolves were only paſſed and circulated among the people, but are not to be found upon their printed votes, and in one caſe their printed votes contradict their verbal reſolves: For it was given out that the Houſe had reſolved to do buſineſs without the Governor: Conſequently they no longer acknowledged him in that character, yet their votes are titled as before, JOHN PENN, Eſq; Governor. It was given out that they had abſolved, or diſſolved, or ſome how or other got over and thrown aſide the oaths of allegiance, but nothing of this appears upon their printed votes; neither have we any authority for believing it, unleſs Mr. James Rankin's letter to the inhabitants of York county be admitted as evidence. In this he ſays, "the Committee of York might have known that the Houſe has diſpenſed with the oaths."

No *Ayes* or *Nays* are to be found this ſitting; for when any objecting members found that they could not carry their point, they withdrew their objection to avoid being known to the public.

It is impoſſible that confidence can be placed in any Houſe, let its name be what it may, that acts one thing within doors, and in its printed votes holds forth a different one to the world.

The caſe reſpecting the oaths is as follows. The new members were admitted to take their ſeats without them. A member then moved that the German inhabitants of this province be hereafter conſidered as legal voters without taking the oaths of allegiance. This was certainly a juſt and reaſonable motion; for if allegiance was no longer a neceſſary qualification for a repreſentative, it was no longer a neceſſary qualification in an elector. On this, one of the proprietary gentlemen, who had taken *his* ſeat *without* oaths, moved to have the matter reſpecting the admiſſion of the Germans put off. He was ſeconded by another of the ſame caſt; but finding that ſuch a glaring partiality would not be ſupported by the Houſe, they withdrew their motion, to avoid appearing among the nays. A Committee was afterwards nominated to draw up "reſolutions for rendering naturalization, and the oaths or affirmations of allegiance unneceſſary in all caſes;" But the matter dropped here and never paſſed the Houſe.

It is peculiarly remarkable, that the perſons who objected againſt admitting the Germans were put on the Committee for taking off their diſqualifications; by which artful ſcheme the objectors to their enfranchiſement were repreſented in the votes as their friends. Nor was there a Committee of any conſequence throughout the laſt ſitting, in which the names of the proprietary party are not to be found. This could not but be conſidered as a conſtant inſult upon the proteſtors, as one of their principal cauſes of objection againſt the Houſe was the weight of *that influence* in it.

If the votes of the Houſe be examined, it will appear that they have gone through nothing—ſpent their time to no purpoſe; and the cauſe of this neglect is clearly evident. They were got into parties, and though they ſometimes joined in general matters, yet the greater part of their time was taken up in watching each other's motions. The proprietary party, ſtill pinning its dependence upon the crown, had the ruinous deluſions of reconciliation in view. The popular party, believing that nothing but a final ſeparation from Britain, and a well confederated union of all the Colonies, could ſecure our happineſs, were very ſuſpicious of the deſigns of the proprietary party; and between theſe two, a certain gentleman, the framer of the firſt inſtructions to the Delegates, ſteered an indefinite courſe, ſometimes agreeing with one ſide, ſometimes with the other, ſometimes with neither; ſeeming upon the whole to have no other fixed object in view than HIMSELF.

The firſt buſineſs which appears upon the printed votes is the appointment of a Committee for drawing up a memorial to be preſented to Congreſs, praying to be informed "whether the Aſſemblies and Conventions, now "ſubſiſting in the ſeveral Colonies, are, or are not, the "bodies, to whom the conſideration of continuing the "old or adopting new governments is referred?" This memorial contains an inſult both upon the people and the Congreſs; becauſe it ſolicits a qualification from the Congreſs, which the Congreſs, in the preamble to their reſolves, ſay, ought to come from the people: Neither does the reſolve of Congreſs ſay any thing about continuing the old government, but of *totally ſuppreſſing it.* Wherefore the memorialiſts requeſt an explanation on a caſe which is not within the meaning of the reſolve. But this, like whatever elſe the Aſſembly took in hand in their late and laſt ſitting, came to nothing, being never preſented.

The affair of the row gallies came next on hand. Men in office are naturally jealous of their honour, eſpecially when they conceive that they have done their duty. The engagement between the ſhips and the row-gallies, being the firſt of the kind happening here, was managed on the part of the latter beyond any thing that could be expected. Nevertheleſs the Captains conceived themſelves aggrieved by ſome reports circulated ſoon after the engagement, to remove which they publiſhed a hand bill; and the Committee of Safety, in order to juſtify, or perhaps rather to revenge themſelves went much farther with it, and although the Committee of the Houſe of Aſſembly had an opportunity to have ſoftened and healed up the difference, they by their report have only irritated and made it worſe, and after complying with the requeſt of the Captains for an hearing, broke up without fulfilling it—This matter would not have riſen to the preſent height, had there been no ſecret enemy at the bottom.

While the Houſe was ſitting, it received a letter from the Convention of Virginia, ſetting forth the reaſons which induced that body to ſupport the doctrine of independence, which letter was read in the Houſe, laid aſide, and no anſwer returned. The incivility of ſuch a proceeding tends to weaken the friendſhip, and conſequently the union of the Colonies.

In conſequence of a memorial from the freemen of Cumberland county, a motion was made in Aſſembly for withdrawing the inſtructions to the Delegates, and after a debate of three days new ones were agreed upon; the preamble to the new inſtructions runs thus, "when by "our inſtructions of laſt November, we ſtrictly enjoined "you, in behalf of this colony, to diſſent from and "utterly to reject any propoſition, ſhould ſuch be made, "that might cauſe or lead to a ſeparation from Great-"Britain, or a change of the form of this government, "our reſtrictions did not ariſe from any diffidence of "your abilities, prudence or integrity, *but from an "earneſt deſire to ſerve the good people of Pennſylvania "with fidelity.*

The reaſon here given is vague, general and unſatisfactory, neither did the circumſtances of things then confirm or corroborate with the reaſon given now, becauſe the neceſſity of a Continental Union exiſted as much at that time as this. But ſince the Houſe hath pleaded a kind of "not guilty" excuſe for their inſtructions, it is but right that they ſhould know part of the opinion which ſome of the public entertained reſpecting thoſe inſtructions, which was, that they conſidered them as an artful and ſelfiſh compromiſe for the ſafety of the perſons who were the promoters of them, and there is very little doubt to be made, but that the honour of firſt drawing them up, paſſing them or acting under them, would have been ſtrongly contended for, and pleaded as an evidence of the loyalty both of the Houſe of Aſſembly and their Delegates, in caſe the enemy had been able to have penetrated this province. The new inſtructions left the Delegates at large, yet we have no reaſon to believe that their conduct in Congreſs is altered thereby. The opponents of independency may as well invite the enemy at once, as continue to do it by holding out the doctrine of reconciliation, for we obſerve that Britain of late has directed all her force towards thoſe provinces only where independence prevails leaſt, becauſe from ſuch provinces ſhe naturally expects the leaſt reſiſtance.

The reſcinding the old inſtructions was violently oppoſed by the proprietary party, every thing reſpecting the King of Great-Britain was repreſented by them in the ſofteſt colours. One of thoſe gentlemen declared in the Houſe, that he thought the King's anſwer to the petition of the city of London "a very proper one."

After paſſing thoſe inſtructions, a new ſcheme began to appear in the Houſe, which, if carried into execution, would have probably thrown the province into irrecoverable diſorder. It was wiſhed by ſome friends, that in order to conciliate matters, the Houſe would paſs a reſolve recommending the electing of a Convention on the equitable plan propoſed on the 20th of May; but thoſe members who conceived themſelves diſappointed, becauſe the Reſolve of Congreſs was not wholly left to the Houſe, formed a ſcheme for carrying the matter reſpecting the Convention much farther than bare approbation; and were for entering upon the buſineſs itſelf, by fixing the numbers the Convention ſhould conſiſt of, the proportion to each county, and other matters. As the Houſe had never been requeſted, but on the contrary forbidden, to interfere in any part of the buſineſs of a new government, and as nearly all the counties had at that time nominated their Deputies to the Conference, ſome of which were upon the road, for the expreſs purpoſe of ſettling and adjuſting the number, proportion, time and place of the Convention, nothing but confuſion could have been produced by the Aſſembly meddling therewith; becauſe the Conference would have met notwithſtanding, and being qualified by their conſtituents for that eſpecial purpoſe, their authority for that buſineſs would have been far ſuperior to that of the Aſſembly, and in this caſe, two plans for a Convention would have appeared at the ſame time, by which means the day of election would probably have been a day of confuſion, ſome inſiſting on one mode and ſome on the other. It is time now that our object ſhould be ſingle, for while two are in view the ſpirit of diſunion will be kept alive. The diſcovery of this ſcheme created new ſuſpicions between the members of the Houſe; thoſe who conſidered it as a dangerous experiment were warmly againſt it, while others, who had not fully reflected on the conſequences, were eaſily drawn in to approve it; and under the influence of theſe apprehenſions the different parties alternately withdrew from the Houſe to fruſtrate the deſigns of each other, till the members, heartily tired and wearied with mutual diſappointment, agreed to break up the Houſe and go home. In their votes they have called it an adjournment to the 26th of Auguſt, but there were preſent at that time only 36 members, which not making an Houſe, they could only adjourn from day to day for the want of a quorum, and not until another ſitting; for if any number leſs than an Houſe, which is two thirds of the whole, could make a regular adjournment, the conſequences would be equally as prejudicial as if the power of adjourning had reſided in a Governor. And if the gentlemen which were in the Houſe at that time will contend for the excellence and exiſtence of their charter, they ought, ſhould the Houſe ever meet again, to be impeached of high treaſon for breaking it in almoſt the only inſtance in which it was valuable. On whatever principle the ſeparate members may juſtify their conduct, is not here intended to be enquired into, but as an Houſe they have no excuſe. They have deſerted the public truſt in a time of the greateſt danger and difficulty. Like James the Second they have abdicated the government, and by their own act of deſertion and cowardice have laid the Provincial Conference under the neceſſity of taking inſtant charge of affairs. And I ſee not how the members of Conference can excuſe themſelves without attending to this point. The revolution is now began, and muſt be ſupported, and the members of Aſſembly have *their* apology by ſaying that the Conference was to meet in a few days.

Beſides, the confuſion now ſubſiſting between the Committee of Safety and the officers of the row-gallies, by which the welfare of this city and province is in immediate danger, makes a ſuperintending power indiſpenſibly neceſſary; it matters not where the fault lies, or whether in both, it is the conſequences which the public looks at. One thing in this diſpute ought not to be forgotten, which is, that ſeveral of the Committee of Safety are ſuſpected Tories, have ſigned the Remonſtrance, and are highly improper to be at the head of military ſecrets and affairs on the preſent ſyſtem; and I cannot ſee how any man, eſpecially a military man, holding independent principles, can think himſelf ſafe under the direction or authority of thoſe who oppoſe them; and when this matter is reflected on, there will appear ſtrong reaſon to believe that their preſent diſputes ariſe from a heterogeneous compoſition in the preſent Committee of Safety; beſides which, the authority of that body being derived from the Houſe of Aſſembly is at preſent in ſuſpenſe, which, added to other circumſtances that are daily occurring, lay an abſolute duty on the Conference to take the ſtate of affairs into conſideration and provide accordingly.

The Houſe of Aſſembly has, as appears by their votes, confeſſed their inability to go through the neceſſary meaſures for defence. The circumſtance is this—The reſolve of Congreſs reſpecting the embodying ſix thouſand men laid a fortnight on the Aſſembly's table without being attended to, and at the time of their diſſolution they paſſed a reſolve excuſing themſelves, by ſaying, "That they are "earneſtly deſirous of carrying into execution the reſolution of Congreſs of the firſt inſtant, but that, as they "deſpair, after repeated diſappointments, of procuring a "quorum of the Houſe, they find themſelves unable, at "this time, to proceed on the ſaid reſolution." Yet the Houſe took an effectual method to prevent their ever being able, by breaking up directly after paſſing the ſaid reſolve.

This is the ſtate we at preſent lay in, and unleſs ſomething is inſtantly done to regulate our affairs the conſequences may be dreadful. We have now a large and reſpectable repreſentation, amounting to one hundred and eight members, from the different counties, and as the Aſſembly hath broken up and deſerted its truſt, the inhabitants have now no other body than the Conference to look at or apply to for conducting and ſuperintending our military operations, and reſtoring order and confidence throughout the province, and this opportunity ought not to be paſſed over. It ſignifies but little what our particular ſentiments reſpecting modes and forms may be, becauſe it is our ſafety and not our opinions that is moſt at ſtake.

L O N D O N.

March 21. In the debate which aroſe in the Committee of Supply laſt Monday night, on the eſtimate of the army extraordinaries, the death of the gallant Gen. MONTGOMERY was lamented in ſtrains of the moſt pathetic eloquence that ever were heard in the Houſe of Commons. Three of the principal orators, Mr. Burke, Mr. Fox, and Colonel Barre, diſtinguiſhed themſelves on the occaſion, and vied with each other in the panegyric of that hero. General Burgoyne, though he expreſſed a ſtrong zeal againſt the American cauſe, in a very handſome manner did juſtice to his merits; and ſaid, that all his virtues were abundantly rewarded, when they were thus "praiſed, wept, and honored by the muſe he loved." *

Lord North cenſured the unqualified liberality of the praiſes beſtowed on General MONTGOMERY by the gentlemen in oppoſition, becauſe they were beſtowed upon a REBEL; and ſaid he could not join in lamenting his death as a public loſs. He admitted, indeed, that he was brave; he was able; he was humane; he was generous; but ſtill he was only a brave, able, humane, and generous *Rebel*; and ſaid, that the verſe of the tragedy of Cato might be applied to him.—"Curſe on his virtues, they've undone his country."

Mr. Fox roſe a ſecond time, and ſaid the term of rebel, applied by the noble Lord to that excellent perſon, was no certain mark of diſgrace, and therefore he was the leſs earneſt to clear him of the imputation; for that all the great aſſertors of liberty, the ſaviours of their country, the benefactors of mankind, in all ages had been called REBELS; that they even owed the conſtitution, which enabled them to ſit in that houſe, to a REBELLION.

Lord Irnham ſaid it was a ſhame to puniſh the poor voters of Hindon and Shafteſbury for bribery, while the names of ſeveral members of parliament were to be found in the liſt of contractors, amaſſing ſums of money out of the calamities of their country. He moved that the accounts on the table of all the articles of extras for the army at Boſton, ſour-crout and all, might be publiſhed.

Mr. Tuffual complained of an extravagant article for pickles and vinegar for 6000 men at Boſton for three months, and ſaid, that if they had lived upon nothing elſe the whole time, it could not have come to half the money.

Sir Joſeph Mawbey objected to the war, and all the charges of it; he was bitter againſt the Miniſtry, and ſaid ſomebody muſt anſwer in the long run for this deſtructive war.

Lord North, Sir Grey Cooper, and Mr. Pownal, ſpoke in ſupport of the meaſures, the expences and the reſolutions of the Committee of Supply, and on putting the queſtions they were carried.

Mr. Burke then made the following motions:

Reſolved, That it appears to this houſe that the ſum of £849,000 14s 8d ¼, charged as extraordinary expences of the army, was chiefly incurred for ſervices within the town of Boſton in North-America. It paſſed in the negative.

Reſolved, That ample proviſion for the comfortable accommodation of our troops at Boſton having been made by the public, there could be no pretence to call upon the nation for any farther ſupply. Paſſed in the negative.

It may be depended upon as an abſolute fact, that the Prince of Brunſwick poſitively refuſed to let his regiment go to America; and on its being inſiſted on, reſigned his commiſſion immediately.

W I L L I A M S B U R G, June 15.

We learn from Glouceſter, that Lord Dunmore has erected hoſpitals upon Gwyn's iſland; that his old friend Andrew Sprowle is dead, and that they are inoculating the blacks for the ſmall-pox. His Lordſhip, before the departure of the fleet from Norfolk harbour, had two of thoſe wretches inoculated and ſent aſhore, in order to ſpread the infection, but it was happily prevented.

The men of war have made prize of a Spaniſh brig that was bound to Philadelphia, reported to have on board 12,800 dollars. Some deſerters from the Fowey, it is ſaid, give this account; likewiſe, that they are very weak upon the iſland as to number, fearful of being attacked, and chiefly depend upon the fleet for their protection.

Mr. Robinſon, late of York town, who has been a priſoner on board the fleet for ſome time paſt, but eſcaped from Gwyn's iſland, confirms the above accounts with reſpect to Andrew Sprowle's death, and the capture of the Spaniſh brig, which was from the Havannah, taken off the capes of Delaware, and ſent in by the Liverpool; but that Captain Bellew had retained the dollars. This Gentleman further ſays, that there are not above 200 blacks now alive, 75 at leaſt having died within ſix days after they left Norfolk, and that the number of whites on ſhore is very inconſiderable.

We hear the Honourable Continental Congreſs have appointed Col. Hugh Mercer, of the 3d regiment, to the rank of Brigadier General in the ſervice of the United Colonies, and that he will ſet out immediately for New-York.

One day this week a ſmall veſſel belonging to the enemy, with five hands on board, ran aground on the Glouceſter ſhore, within muſket ſhot, and was taken. The crew jumped overboard, two ſwam to Gwyn's iſland, one was ſhot, and the other two drowned.

W A T E R T O W N, June 17.

Laſt Thurſday the inhabitants of the town of Boſton were made acquainted, by beat of drum, that an expedition was to be undertaken againſt our enemy's ſhips in Nantaſket Road, and for erecting proper fortifications in the lower harbour. Accordingly detachments from the colonial regiments commanded by the Colonels Marſhal and Whitney, and battalion of train commanded by Lieut. Col. Crafts, were embarked on board boats at the Long Wharf, together with cannon, ammunition proviſions, intrenching tools, and every neceſſary implement, and proceeded for Pettick's-Iſland and Hull, where they were joined by ſome continental troops and ſea coaſt companies, ſo as to make near 600 men at each place; a like number of the militia from the towns in the vicinity of Boſton harbour, with a detachment from the train, and ſome field-pieces, took poſt at Moon-Iſland, Hoff's-Neck, and Point Alderton.—At the ſame time a detachment from the continental army under the command of Col. Whitcomb, with two 18 pounders, one 13 inch mortar, with the neceſſary apparatus, intrenching tools, &c. were embarked for Long-Iſland, to take poſt there.—The troops did not arrive at their ſeveral places of deſtination till near morning, occaſioned by a flat calm; notwithſtanding, ſuch was the activity and alertneſs of our men, that they had the cannon planted, and a line of defence hove up on Long Iſland and Nantaſket-Hill in a few hours, when a cannon-ſhot from Long Iſland announced to the enemy our deſign: upon which a ſignal was immediately made for the whole fleet, conſiſting of 8 ſhips, 2 ſnows, 2 brigs, and one ſchooner, to remove and get under way. The Commodore (Banks) bore our fire, and returned it with ſpirit, till a ſhot from Long-Iſland pierced the upper works of his ſhip, when he immediately unmoored or cut his cables and got under ſail, and happy for him that he did ſo, for in a ſmall ſpace of time afterwards a ſhell from our works fell into the very ſpot he had juſt before quitted. Unhappily our cannon did not arrive at Pettick's-Iſland and Nantaſket as ſoon as might have been wiſhed, but the fire from the latter place being properly pointed againſt the Commodore's ſhip, who came to in the Light-houſe channel, is apprehended to have done conſiderable execution.—In ſhort, the enemy were compelled once more to make a diſgraceful precipitate flight; and we have it now in our power to congratulate our readers on our being in full poſſeſſion of the lower harbour of Boſton; and had the wind been to the eaſtward, we are confident we ſhould have had the much greater pleaſure of giving them joy on our being in the poſſeſſion of many of their ſhips. Through Divine Providence, not one of our men were hurt.

The miniſterial fleet on Friday laſt, before they quitted the harbour of Boſton, blew up the light-houſe, which entirely deſtroyed the ſame.

We can aſſure the public, that there is not a miniſterial troop in all New-England, except what are priſoners; nor is there a miniſterial ſhip in any harbour in New-England.

In our laſt we mentioned the Yankey Hero Privateer being taken by the Lively Frigate, ſince which we are informed it was the Milford Frigate, of 28 guns, juſt double force of the Yankey Hero—And on Tueſday laſt Mr. Samuel White, and Martin Brimmer, obtained leave of Gen. Ward for a flag to go on board Captain Banks, and if poſſible to make an exchange of priſoners of the Yankey Hero. They were very politely received by Captain Banks, and had his aſſurance that he would do all in his power to effect an exchange; that he would ſend to Halifax to his commanding officer immediately, and as ſoon as he heard his anſwer, would ſend up a flag to town. Capt. Tracy received a wound in his thigh, but no ways dangerous; Mr. Mains, the Lieutenant, was badly wounded, one Rowe of Cape Ann loſt his arm, four killed in the engagement, one died of his wounds removing from the Yankey Hero, and 14 wounded.—Captain Tracy informed them that Captain Banks treated him and his crew with the greateſt civility; that they were in want of no one thing; that the Surgeon had taken the greateſt care of the wounded. Captain Banks had heard of the character he had on ſhore for his ill treatment to his priſoners, which he ſaid was abſolutely falſe, and appealed to all his officers and to his priſoners, who aſſured them that they were well treated.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the Highlanders taken in the Scotchman mentioned in our laſt were conducted to the Provoſt priſon in Boſton, by a ſtrong guard from Colonel Glover's at Marblehead.—The officers are ſent to Concord, and we hear the Soldiers are going to Worceſter.

N E W P O R T, June 17.

Laſt Friday arrived here from a cruize the brig Andrew Doria, Captain Biddle, who about 14 days before took two tranſport ſhips from Greenock in Scotland, having on board each 100 Scotch troops; Capt. Biddle took out the officers, navigators and ſailors, to the number of 40, with all the ſmall arms and baggage of value, manned the ſhips with his own men, and kept company with them 13 days; when, being a little without Nantaſket ſhoals, they were chaced by five veſſels, one a pretty large man of war, upon which he ordered the prizes to ſteer different courſes, and though the man of war chaced him, night coming on he ſoon loſt ſight of them. We hope ſoon to hear of the prizes being arrived at ſome ſafe port. The priſoners brought in were landed here on Friday evening, who report that they were part of 33 ſail of tranſports which left Greenock in company, having 3000 troops on board, bound to Boſton.

Laſt Saturday arrived here the brig Charming Peggy, Capt. Joſeph Jauncey, in 21 days from Coracoa, having 12 carriage and 12 ſwivel guns, and 35 men; ſhe has brought in about 15 tons of powder, and a conſiderable quantity of dry goods.—On Thurſday Capt. Jauncey ſpoke with Capt. Munro, in a ſloop belonging to Providence, from Hiſpaniola, who on his paſſage had retaken two ſloops, which had been taken by the Action frigate, and ordered for Jamaica; theſe ſloops were from Cape-Fear, bound to Hiſpaniola, to which place Capt. Munro ſent them. On Friday Capt. Jauncey was chaced by two ſloops, with which he exchanged a few ſhot; and the next morning, juſt as it was light, with a fair wind, he paſſed within about 3 miles of a man of war, which lay at anchor under the eaſt ſide of Block-Iſland; who, as ſoon as they diſcovered the brig, made all the ſail they could after her, and followed her within a few miles of our harbour. Thoſe veſſels being ſeen at ſome diſtance off, from the heights about this town, the Columbus, Capt. Whipple, the Andrew Doria, Capt. Biddle, and the Providence, Capt. Jones, put out as faſt as poſſible; but as ſoon as they got within about 2 leagues of the ſhip, ſuppoſed to be the Cerberus, ſhe made all the ſail ſhe could from them, and ſtood up the weſtern ſound; they chaced her till toward night, when the weather coming up thick, they loſt ſight of her and returned.

Capt. Munro, mentioned above, we are told, is ſafe arrived at Stonington; and it is reported that the two tranſports taken by Capt. Biddle are arrived at the Eaſtward.

N E W - Y O R K, June 24.

We hear that one of our cruizers has taken a large ſhip on the ſouth ſide of Long-Iſland, and carried her ſafe into port. It is ſaid ſhe is a very valuable prize.

Laſt Friday Morning the two Philadelphia Battalions, commanded by the Colonels Shee and Magaw, marched from this city for King's-bridge, where, we hear, they are to be encamped.

Sandy-Hook, June 21, 1776.

This Morning about 4 o'clock we attacked the light-houſe with about 300 men; they were ſtrongly reinforced being (as I ſaw a boat go on board from Long-iſland) previouſly informed of our deſign. I continued the attack for two hours with field peices and ſmall arms, being all that time between two ſmart fires from the ſhipping and the light-houſe, but could make no impreſſion on the walls. I then returned to my camp at the ſouth end of the Cedars, which I have occupied two days and nights, and after refreſhing my men, ſent out 50 to ſee for Game; they have this minute attacked them with ſmall arms, and ſeven boats are making from the land to the ſhips. My men are all well, and in high ſpirits, not one of them being either killed or wounded.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, June 26.

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, dated June 17.

"I have the pleaſure to acquaint you of the piratical fleet being drove from this harbour a few days ago by our people. They placed a number of cannon on the heights below, and had prepared a number of flat bottomed boats, &c. but the cannon only did the buſineſs, and they puſhed off with great precipitation both men of war and tranſports.—Laſt evening came into harbour two tranſports, a ſhip and a brig, from the enemy's land, ſay England, &c. in expectation of finding the fleet that had been ſo lately driven away, and to their great diſappointment were followed in by ſeveral privateers, amongſt which was the Connecticut brig, and on their coming up with Point Alderton, they were fired on by the cannon there, when they both ſtruck, and ſent on ſhore a boat load of their men. Night coming on ſoon, they attempted their eſcape by going out through Broad Sound, when the privateers attacked them again, and a very ſevere engagement enſued for three quarters of an hour. The enemy had a Major and ſeven men killed, and ſeveral wounded; all the reſt, conſiſting of 210 Highland regular rebels, with all their equipments, were taken priſoners, amongſt whom is a Colonel Campbell. They are now on their way up from Nantaſket to this town, all in ſafe cuſtody. The tranſports were loaded with proviſions and baggage; the ſhip mounted ſix 6 pounders, and the brig two. While I am writing this they are all in ſight. We had three men wounded in the engagement, one mortally, which is all the loſs we ſuſtained."

Extract of a Letter from New-York, June 24.

"My laſt to you was by Friday's poſt, ſince which a moſt barbarous and infernal plot has been diſcovered among our Tories, the particulars of which I cannot give you, as the Committee of Examination conſiſts of but three, who are ſworn to ſecrecy. Two of Waſhington's guards are concerned, the third they tempted to join them made the firſt diſcovery:—The general report of their deſign is as follows—Upon the arrival of the troops, they were to murder all the Staff Officers, blow up the magazines, and ſecure the paſſes of the town. Gilbert Forbes, Gunſmith, in the Broadway, was taken between two and three o'clock on Saturday morning, and carried before our Provincial Congreſs, who were then ſitting, but refuſing to make any diſcovery, he was ſent to goal; and put in irons. Young Mr. Livingſton went to ſee him early in the morning, told him he was ſorry to find he had been concerned, and, as his time was very ſhort, not having above three days to live, adviſed him to prepare himſelf. This had the deſired effect; he aſked to be carried before the Congreſs again, and he would diſcover all he knew. Several have been ſince taken, between 20 and 30, among them our Mayor, who are all now under confinement. It is ſaid their party conſiſted of about 500.

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* *Pope.*

"I have juſt heard the Mayor has confeſſed bringing money from Tryon, to pay for Rifle guns that Forbes had made. Burgoyne is arrived at Quebec with his fleet."

Accounts received yeſterday from Canada ſay, that Gen. Thompſon, with two thouſand men, has been defeated by four thouſand, and that the General was accidentally taken priſoner.

The DECLARATION of the Deputies of Pennſylvania met in PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE at Philadelphia, June 24, 1776.

WHEREAS George the Third, King of Great-Britain, &c. in violation of the principles of the Britiſh conſtitution, and of the laws of juſtice and humanity, hath, by an accumulation of oppreſſions unparalleled in hiſtory, excluded the inhabitants of this with the other American colonies from his protection: And whereas he hath paid no regard to any of our remonſtrances and dutiful petitions for redreſs of our complicated grievances, but hath *lately* purchaſed foreign troops to aſſiſt in enſlaving us, and hath excited the Savages of this country to carry on a war againſt us, as alſo the Negroes to embrue their hands in the blood of their maſters, in a manner unpractiſed by civilized nations; and moreover hath lately inſulted our calamities by declaring that he will ſhew us no mercy until he hath ſubdued us; and whereas the obligations of allegiance (being reciprocal between the King and his ſubjects) are now diſſolved on the ſide of the coloniſts by the deſpotiſm and declaration of the ſaid King, inſomuch that it now appears that loyalty to him is treaſon againſt the good people of this country; and whereas not only the parliament, but there is reaſon to believe too many of the people of Great-Britain have concurred in the aforeſaid arbitrary and unjuſt proceedings againſt us; and whereas the public virtue of this colony (ſo eſſential to its liberty and happineſs) muſt be endangered by a future political union with, or dependance upon a crown and nation ſo loſt to juſtice, patriotiſm and magnanimity:

WE THE DEPUTIES of the people of Pennſylvania, aſſembled in FULL Provincial Conference for forming a plan for executing the reſolve of Congreſs of the fifteenth of May laſt, for ſuppreſſing all authority in this province derived from the crown of Great-Britain, and for eſtabliſhing a government upon the authority of the people only, DO in this public manner, in behalf of ourſelves, and with the approbation, conſent and authority of our conſtituents, UNANIMOUSLY declare our willingneſs to concur in a vote of the Congreſs declaring the United Colonies FREE and INDEPENDANT STATES: Provided the forming the government, and the regulation of the internal police of this colony, be always reſerved to the people of the ſaid colony; and we do farther call upon the nations of Europe, and appeal to the great Arbiter and Governor of the empires of the world, to witneſs for us, that this declaration did not originate in ambition or in an impatience of lawful authority, but that we were driven to it in obedience to the firſt principles of nature by the oppreſſions and cruelties of the aforeſaid King and Parliament of Great-Britain, as the only poſſible meaſure that was left us to preſerve and eſtabliſh our liberties, and to tranſmit them inviolate to poſterity.

Signed by Order of the Conference,
THOMAS M'KEAN, Preſident.

IN CONGRESS, *June* 3, 1776.

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the Aſſemblies, Conventions and Committees of Safety in the United Colonies, to fall upon the moſt effectual means of removing the ſtocks, grain and meal, from ſuch parts of their reſpective colonies as are invaded, or are in imminent danger of being invaded by the enemy.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In Philadelphia County Committee, June 15, 1776.

Reſolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the townſhips in this county, that have not choſen perſons to receive the arms from the non-aſſociators, and alſo thoſe that have choſen perſons who neglect that duty, to meet on the 6th day of July next, at ſome convenient place in their reſpective townſhips, and chooſe three proper perſons in each townſhip for that purpoſe, agreeable to a late reſolve of Aſſembly, and that the townſhip Committee men (where ſuch are choſen) are requeſted to advertiſe their reſpective townſhips of the place and time of day to meet.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the Colonels of the ſeveral Battalions of this County, to give intelligence to the Committee of Safety as ſoon as poſſible of the ſtate and condition of their Battalions, with reſpect to their fire arms and accoutrements.

Extract from the Minutes,
ENOCH EDWARDS, Secretary.

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY,
Philadelphia, June 21, 1776.

Reſolved, That the report of the Committee of Aſſembly, appointed to enquire into the conduct of this Committee on the 14th inſtant, be publiſhed in the different news-papers of this city.

Extract from the Minutes,
WILLIAM GOVETT, Secretary.

EXTRACTS *from the* VOTES *of* Aſſembly.
FRIDAY, *June* 14, 1776. A. M.

The report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the conduct of the Committee of Safety, &c. being again read, was approved of, and is as follows, viz.

YOUR Committee beg leave to report, that they have examined into the conduct of the Committee of Safety, reſpecting the whole of their proceedings, and particularly the ſupplies of powder and ammunition ſent on board the gallies, before and at the time of their engagements with the Roebuck and Liverpool men of war; and having heard their allegations and proofs, are of opinion that it appears, from inconteſtible evidence, that, before the firſt engagement, the gallies were ſupplied with thirty-three rounds of powder each, at the proportion of one third weight of powder to the ball; that, during the ſaid firſt engagement, they received in cartridges and two kegs of looſe powder, the quantity of eight rounds more beyond their firſt ſtock, and there was then ready to be delivered, and as ſuppoſed delivered to them, immediately after the firſt engagement, whilſt the Roebuck lay aground, the quantity of eleven rounds each, beſides three hundred weight ſent from Wilmington, and what remainded unexpended in the engagement. That on the day of the ſecond engagement, each galley had ſixty-ſeven rounds of powder, including the ſupplies ſent them, in addition to what remained on hand after the firſt day's engagement. Your Committee are farther of opinion, that, during both the engagements, the gallies were ſufficiently ſupplied with all other kinds of neceſſary ammunition; that their not having taken the Roebuck was not owing to any deficiency in the above articles, and that the conduct of the Committee of Safety, on that occaſion, evidenced the greateſt zeal and attention to the public ſervice.

Thomas Potts, Jonathan Roberts, William Rodman, Gerardus Wynkoop, John Foulke, Benjamin Chapman, David Twining, Thomas Jenks, jun. Iſaac Pearſon, Charles Humphreys, Joſeph Pennock, Bartram Galbreath, James Ewing, Samuel Edie, James Rankin, Jonathan Hoge, John Leſher, James Allen, Jacob Orndt, James Potter.

The Committee of the county of Bucks are deſired to be punctual in their attendance on Monday, the firſt day of July next, at the houſe of John Bogert, as buſineſs of importance will then be laid before them. Likewiſe the ſecond battalion of ſaid county are deſired to attend at ſaid time and place, to appoint perſons to attend the election to be held at Lancaſter the 4th day of July aforeſaid, to elect and chooſe two Brigadier Generals for this province, and other purpoſes. JOSEPH HART.

The Committee of Cheſter County are hereby earneſtly requeſted to meet on Monday, the firſt day of July next, at the houſe of Richard Cheney, in Downing's-town, at 10 o'clock in the morning, on buſineſs of the greateſt importance. The militia officers of the reſpective battalions in ſaid county are deſired to attend, in order that an appointment of officers may be made for a battalion now to be raiſed, by a Reſolve of a Conference of Committees for the province of Pennſylvania.

WILLIAM EVANS, Chairman.

At a meeting of the ſtanding Committee for Berks County, the 15th June, 1776, Ordered, that the following Reſolve of this Committee, and the acknowledgments of John Ebeling, Matthias Rhodes, Jonathan Rhodes, and Henry Kettner, be publiſhed in the Engliſh and German papers.

COLLINSON READ, Secretary.

Reſolved, Whereas the Honourable the Continental Congreſs have recommended it to the ſeveral Aſſemblies, Conventions, Councils and Committees of Safety of the ſeveral United Colonies, to cauſe all perſons to be diſarmed within their reſpective Colonies, who are notoriouſly diſaffected to the cauſe of America, or who have not aſſociated and refuſe to aſſociate for the defence of theſe Colonies by arms againſt the hoſtile attempts of the Britiſh fleets and armies, and that ſuch of the ſaid arms as are fit for uſe, or which can be made ſo, be appraized as by the ſaid recommendation of the Congreſs is directed; in purſuance whereof, the Aſſembly of this province have reſolved, that three freemen ſhall be choſen by the inhabitants of every townſhip in the province, who ſhall meet thoſe choſen by the two adjoining townſhips to collect the arms from the diſaffected perſons and non-aſſociators aforeſaid, and have further directed, that the Committees of Inſpection and Obſervation in each county ſhall take care that the ſaid recommendation of Congreſs be effectually put in execution.

And whereas ſome people in Berks County, in contempt of the ſaid authority, have refuſed to deliver up their arms to the ſaid Collectors, and put the Committee to the diſagreeable neceſſity of taking proper notice of their conduct; this public notice is given, as well to the ſaid diſaffected perſons and non-aſſociators, as to the ſaid Collectors in this county, that the Committee will afford all the aſſiſtance in their power to the ſaid Collectors in procuring the arms aforeſaid, and in caſe of their neglect or refuſal to do their duty, will take ſuch notice of them, and ſuch further meaſures as will anſwer the intention of the ſaid reſolves.

Whereas it hath been proved before the Committee of Berks County, that we, the ſubſcribers, have been guilty of ſpreading a report, that the officers of the militia company of Colebrookdale townſhip, in the ſaid county, had ſold their men to the Colonel of the battalion to which they belong.—We do hereby acknowledge our miſconduct, and beg pardon of the officers of the ſaid company, for ſpreading the ſaid report, and do promiſe for the future to conduct ourſelves ſo as to give no offence to the ſaid company, or any other of the aſſociators of this county. Witneſs our hands,

June 15, 1776. MATTHIAS ROTH.
JONATHAN ROTH.

Whereas I, the ſubſcriber, have greatly abuſed the perſons appointed to collect the arms of the non-aſſociators in the townſhip of Bern, in Berks county, for which I was juſtly confined by the Committee of the ſaid county; I do therefore beg pardon of the public for my miſconduct, and promiſe to behave myſelf for the future ſo as to give no offence to the public, or oppoſition to the meaſures of the Congreſs, Aſſemblies or Committees acting by their authority. Witneſs my hand,

June 15, 1776. HENRY KETTNER.

Whereas I, the ſubſcriber, have declared, that no perſon who hath taken the oaths of allegiance to the King ought to be permitted to hold any office in the militia, and that Henry Chriſt, and Baltzer Geehr, Eſqrs; were unfit perſons to be Colonels for that reaſon.—And whereas I am now convinced, that if ſuch an opinion ſhould prevail, it would occaſion the removal of many worthy officers who have taken the ſaid oaths before the ſame were diſpenſed with by the Honourable Congreſs, and promote great diſturbances among the aſſociators; I do therefore hereby declare, that I look upon the ſaid opinion as unjuſtifiable and wrong, and beg pardon of Col. Geehr for the diſturbance my declaring the ſame hath produced in his battalion; and I do engage for the future not to mention the ſame, or any other matter which may tend to the diſturbance of the aſſociators, or other perſons engaged in the ſupport of the public meaſures neceſſary at this time. Witneſs my hand,

June 15, 1776. JOHN EBELING.

WANTED immediately,

TWO or three good Hands, that underſtand welding Gun-barrels; or good Smiths, inclined to be inſtructed in the ſaid Buſineſs; alſo wanted three good Hands to blow and ſtrike in the ſaid Buſineſs: Any ſuch Perſons may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to JOSHUA TOMLINSON, at the Gulph Mill, near Lancaſter Road, 14 Miles from Philadelphia. For Particulars, apply to JOHN NICHOLSON, Gunſmith, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. *N. B.* An Apprentice, not under 14 Years of Age, is wanted to learn the welding, boring, and grinding of Gun-barrels. Apply as above. §

THE Members of the Society "for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children," are deſired to attend their General Meeting, at the Coffee-Houſe, on Monday, the Firſt Day of July next, at the Sixth Hour.

THE MANUFACTORY STORE

Is removed from the Corner of *Ninth-ſtreet* to the Corner of *Elbow-Lane*, in *Market-ſtreet*,

WHERE they propoſe to retail their Linen, Cotton and Woollen Goods; alſo Flax, Hemp, Tow and Cotton, by the Pound. And as it will be a great Convenience for the Spinners to be ſerved at a Place ſo near the Market, the Managers have determined to take in their Spinning at the ſaid Store.

The Managers of the Houſe of Employ having thought "that the Wages hitherto given for ſpinning is not now equal to or ſufficient for the Maintenance of People ſo employed," and determined to give "*One Shilling per* Dozen for ſpinning good Flax Yarn," the Managers of the Manufactory now agree to give the ſame.

Weavers in Town or Country may have conſtant Employ from the ſaid Manufactory. ‖ 8 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT MAN, a Weaver by Trade, who has two Years and an half to ſerve. Enquire of

THOMAS APTY, at the Workhouſe.

Cape-May, June 22, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

40 Cattle, none leſs than 4 years old,

of which 25 are Oxen, Steers, and ſpayed Heifers.

Enquire of AARON LEAMING. ‖ *5w.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 6th day of July next, at the houſe of Henry Dering, junior, on the Pottſgrove road, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and plantation, or tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Hanover, containing about 110½ acres, with the appurtenances; bounded by land of the ſaid Dering, and others; alſo, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the day of ſale aforeſaid, will be ſold ſundry houſhold and kitchen furniture, grain in the ground, &c. &c. late the property of Jacob Woolfringer; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 8th of July next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, preciſely, at the houſe of George Loſch, in Germantown, one undivided ⅓ part, the whole into 3 equal parts to be divided, of and in 1 acre ¼ and 8 perches of land, and the like ⅓ part of and in all and every the buildings and improvements thereon erected, fronting the Germantown main ſtreet; bounded by a meſſuage and ground now or late of Jacob Ritter, and others; the like ⅓ part of and in 3½ acres of land adjoining the above and Wyand Nice's land; the like ⅓ part of and in 5 acres and 150 perches of land; together with the like ⅓ part of all and every the buildings and improvements thereon erected; ſituate in the Germantown adjacent ſide land, adjoining lands late of Jacob Nagle and John Zachery; and the like ⅓ part of and in a certain yearly rent charge of 4l. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of 3¾ acres and 20 perches of land, ſituate in Bowman's lane; ſubject to the widow's life therein; late the property of Dewald Endt, Sadler; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 9th day of July next, preciſely at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of William Dibley, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, with the appurtenances, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Carter's alley; bounded by ground of Darby Savage, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 4l. currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Ebenezer Call; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 9th day of July next, preciſely at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Harp and Crown, in Third-ſtreet, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement and kitchen, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, with the appurtenances; ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets; containing in front 15 feet, and in depth 49 feet; bounded by ground of Chriſtian Donnaker, James Farmer, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of Fifty Shillings currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Ezekiel Lettz; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 10th day of July next, preciſely at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Lawrence Fegan, oppoſite the Barrack Gate, eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, containing in front 19 feet, and in depth 127½ feet; bounded by ground of Samuel Leech, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 6l. 15s. currency, per ann. late the eſtate of John Duffy; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 10th day of July next, at the houſe of Lawrence Fegan, in the Northern Liberties, at 5 o'clock in the evening, preciſely, a certain unfiniſhed frame meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Artillery Lane, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties, containing in front about 20 feet, and in depth about 54 feet; bounded by ground of Iſaac Bartram, Jacob Schriner, and others; late the eſtate of Duncan Campbell; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 10th day of July next, on the premiſes, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, with the appurtenances, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet continued into the Northern Liberties, a little ſouthward of the Barracks, containing in front, on Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, 40 feet, and in depth about 268 feet; bounded by ground of William Shippen, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 15 Spaniſh dollars per annum; late the eſtate of Conrad Alſter; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

LOST on the 22d Inſtant, between Dr. Benevell's and the City of Philadelphia, a large Leather Pocket-Book with a Claſp, containing one Bill of Eight Dollars, one of Five Dollars, and one of a Dollar, two Five Shilling Bills, one of Two Shillings, and one of a Shilling, beſides ſome ſmaller Bills not remembered. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the Printers hereof, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward.

A SILVER FACED WATCH, larger than the common ſize, maker's name *James Gerrard, London*, No. 1919, was LOST out of the ſubſcriber's houſe on the 9th inſtant. It is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a perſon in company with two others, who were known to paſs by early that morning. Any perſon who ſhall have it offered to him for ſale, is deſired to ſtop it, and on delivering it to JOSEPH STEWARD, in Hanover townſhip, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, or to the Printers, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward. ‡

WHEREAS MARTIN GATER, of this city, Baker, hath abſconded and left me, the ſubſcriber, his lawful wife, without any ſupport. Theſe are therefore to requeſt all perſons not to purchaſe of the ſaid Gater any part of his eſtate, as he cannot make any title thereto without my conſent.

Philad. June 22, 1777. ‖ MARY GATER.

MAREDANT's DROPS.

The moſt ſucceſsful remedy in all ſcorbutic caſes ever diſcovered. They have relieved great numbers in this province, as well as in New-York, New-England, and the Carolinas, and are to be had at 12s. a bottle of

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

At his Dry Goods, Picture and Jewellery Shop, in Second-ſtreet, three doors above Black-horſe-alley.

THAT MAREDANT's ANTI-SCORBUTIC DROPS, prepared only by *John Norton*, Surgeon, will perfectly cure the moſt inveterate ſcurvy, leproſy, pimpled faces, of ever ſo long ſtanding, ſo as never to return again: Likewiſe the evil or ſtruma, fiſtulas, piles, old obſtinate ſores or ulcers; and, by purifying the blood, prevent malignant humours of every kind from being thrown upon the lungs, &c. the following remarkable cures ſufficiently prove.

To Mr. Norton, *Surgeon, in Golden-ſquare, London.*

Sir, I am cured by the uſe of Maredant's drops, of a moſt afflicting diſorder of the ſcorbutic kind, after trying every medicine that could be thought of for my relief in vain. My caſe was as follows: I firſt had ſmall pimples come out on my head and face; in a little time after my face was covered with blotches, and on the ſide of my noſe ſpungy fleſh grew, as big as a ſmall nut; the ſame round my eyes and mouth, though not ſo large, with blotches on my body, arms, and in the palms of my hand, attended with ſo violent a pain in my head, that I had almoſt loſt the ſight of my left eye, the pain being moſtly upon that ſide. I was in this ſituation till January laſt, when, by Providence, I met a gentleman, who was then at Bath, but is ſince gone to the Weſt-Indies: He recommended Mr. Norton's drops to me, by which medicine he had been cured of moſt ſhocking ulcerated legs. I am now in perfect health, and am continually praying for the welfare of the author of ſo valuable a medicine.

JOHN ATTWOOD, Toy-maker, Market-place, Bath.

See the following Caſe.

I was afflicted with a moſt ſhocking leproſy, attended with violent rheumatic pains, ſo that my life was quite miſerable; I tried every thing that could be thought of for my relief in vain. I am now perfectly cured by the uſe of Maredant's drops, as my neighbours can teſtify, who knew the ſhocking condition I was in. JOHN FORSTER, at the Roſe, at Welling in Kent.

Mary Copſon cured of a ſcorbutic humour on her head and face, attended with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath.

A moſt extraordinary Cure by the uſe of Maredant's Drops.

To Mr. Norton, *Surgeon, in Golden-ſquare, London.*

Sir, I take this method of returning you my moſt ſincere thanks for the cure of my ſon, which was effected by your moſt excellent drops; two years and an half ago he had the ſmall-pox, immediately after that a moſt violent humour ſettled in both his hands, which were ſo bad that he entirely loſt the uſe of them; the bones were ſo much affected that two pieces ſeparated and came away. The humour in his hands was attended with almoſt as violent a one in his face, which formed an entire ſcab over the whole, and ſmelt intolerably: In ſhort, he was in ſo much miſery, and without hopes of recovery (as I had had the opinion of the moſt eminent without effect, who called it the king's-evil) that I deſpaired of his life. In gratitude for ſo extraordinary a cure, I have deſired this to be made public. Any perſon, by calling at my houſe, the Talbot Inn, in the Strand, may be informed of every particular, and ſee the child.

Sept. 26, 1771. CHARLES ASHLEY.

N. B. KEYSER's genuine PILLS to be had at the above ſhop. Good allowance is made to people who ſell again.

Wilmington, June 15, 1776.

WHEREAS the former Truſtees of the Swedes Lutheran Church, in the Borough of Wilmington, in the County of New-Caſtle, upon Delaware, commonly called or known by the Name of Trinity Church, did demiſe to Stephen Foulk, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, a certain Lot or Piece of Land, ſituated on Market-ſtreet and Shipley-ſtreet, between Hanover-ſtreet and Broad-ſtreet, in the Borough of Wilmington, then called Willingſtown, being ſix perches front on Market-ſtreet, and continuing that breadth to Shipley-ſtreet. And whereas Joſeph Townſend, of the ſame Place, Sadler, is in the lawful Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Lot of Land and Premiſes, and is willing to pay the Groundrent thereof (being Fifteen Shillings per Annum) and all Arrearages thereof, upon having the ſame Lot or Piece of Land confirmed to him, agreeable to the Directions of an Act of Aſſembly of the Government of the Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex on Delaware, paſſed the 27th Day of October, in the Year of our Lord, 1759, intituled, *An Act to redreſs the Miſemployment of Lands and Stocks of Money heretofore given, and purchaſed for the Uſe of the Miniſter of the ſaid Church, and for incorporating the Miniſter, Church-Wardens, and Veſtrymen of the ſaid Church.*" Theſe are therefore to require all or any Perſon or Perſons, who may ſuppoſe to have any Right, Title or Intereſt in the ſaid Lot, or any Part thereof, to appear before the Miniſter, Church-Wardens, and Veſtrymen of the ſaid Church, in Wilmington aforeſaid, at any Time before the Expiration of three Months from the Date hereof, and ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid Lot, or Piece of Land and Premiſes, ſhould not be confirmed to the ſaid Joſeph Townſend, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, in Manner as aforeſaid; and if no ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall apply within the Time aforeſaid, they will be for ever after foreclosed. *By Order of the ſaid Corporation,*

‖ 7 ſ 6. JUSTA WALLRAVEN, Truſtee.

Roxborough, June 17, 1776.

WAS taken treſpaſſing in the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, in Roxborough townſhip, near Nathan Levering's tavern, on the 13th inſtant, a black MARE, about 3 years old, 14 hands high, having neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. § GEORGE FISHER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark bay HORSE, about 12 years old, has but one eye, and is branded on the near ſhoulder with O. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 6, 1776. § JOHN HUFTY.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, June* 18, 1776, *a ſervant Girl, named* Mary Allen, *of a middle ſize, ſtraight and well made, freckled in the face and arms, grey eyes, dark brown hair, a gauze cap, raiſed with a roller, an old ſtraw hat, black mittens on her arms, a calicoe ſhort gown, a dirty coloured lincey petticoat, a red under ditto, high heeled calf-ſkin ſhoes, white cotton ſtockings; ſays ſhe was born in England, and brought to Cæcil county, Maryland, at* 12 *years of age, where ſhe ſerved her time; ſhe afterwards went to Philadelphia and was put in goal on ſuſpicion, but nothing proved againſt her, and ſhe was ſold to the ſubſcriber for her coſt. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought to* JOSEPH PARK, *in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county.* ¶

Talbot County, Maryland, June 5, 1776.

THE Subſcriber will attend at the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, on every Tueſday of the Week, for the Purpoſe of giving in Exchange, Bills of Credit emitted by the Provincial Convention the ſeventh Day of December 1775, agreeable to a Reſolve of ſaid Convention, for thoſe emitted by the Provincial Convention the twenty-ſixth Day of July 1775.

WILLIAM HINDMAN, Treaſurer of the Eaſtern Shore.

¶ 7 ſ 6.

NOW PUBLISHED (*Price Two Shillings*)

With large Allowance to thoſe who buy per the Dozen,

THE FALL of *BRITISH* TYRANNY: Or, *AMERICAN* LIBERTY TRIUMPHANT.

The firſt Campaign. A *TRAGI-COMEDY* of 5 Acts, containing 26 Scenes; amongſt which are the following, *viz.* A pleaſing Scene between Roger and Dick, two Shepherds, near Lexington. *Clariſſa, &c.* A very moving Scene, on the Death of Doctor Warren, &c. in a Chamber near Boſton, the Morning after the Battle at Bunker's Hill. A humourous Scene, between the Boatſwain and a Sailor on board a Man of War, near Norfolk, in Virginia. Two very laughable Scenes, between the Boatſwain, two Sailors, and the Cook; exhibiting Specimens of ſeafaring Oratory, and peculiar Eloquence of thoſe Sons of *Neptune*, touching Tories, Convicts and Black Regulars, and between Lord Kidnapper and the Boatſwain. A very black Scene, between Lord Kidnapper and Major Cudjo. A religious Scene, between Lord Kidnapper, Chaplain and Captain. A Scene, The Lord Mayor, &c. going to St. James's with the Addreſs. A droll Scene. A Council of War in Boſton, between Admiral Tombſtone, Elbow-Room, Mr. Caper, Clinton, and Earl Percy. A diverting Scene, between a Whig and a Tory. A ſpirited Scene, between General Preſcot and Colonel Allen. A ſhocking Scene, A Dungeon, between Col. Allen and an Officer of the Guard. Two affecting Scenes, Boſton after the Flight of the Regulars from Lexington, between Lord Boſton, Meſſenger and Officer of the Guard. A patriotic Scene in the Camp at Cambridge, between the Generals Waſhington, Lee, and Putnam, &c. &c. With a Dedication, Preface, Addreſs of the Goddeſs of Liberty to the Congreſs. Dramatis Perſonæ, Prologue, Epilogue, &c. A Song in Praiſe of King Tammany, the American Saint. A truly dramatic Performance, interſperſed with wit, humour, burleſque, and ſerious Matter, which cannot fail of affording abundant Entertainment to Readers of every Diſpoſition. The Whole compriſed in 73 Pages Octavo, and a new and beautiful Type. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 27th day of June inſtant, at ſix o' clock in the evening, at the City-Tavern, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, containing in front, on Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, 19 feet 5 inches, and in length or depth 98 feet; bounded northward with ground of Samuel Powel, Eſq; eaſtward with ground of Iſaac Vannoſt, ſouthward with ground of Jonathan Evans, and weſtward with Second-ſtreet; together with the appurtenances; late the eſtate of John Inglis; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Germantown, June 17, 1776.

I THE Subſcriber, living in Germantown, having frequently ſpoken very diſreſpectfully of the Congreſs, ridiculed the Aſſociators, and endeavoured to depreciate the Continental Currency, and being called to account therefor, do acknowledge myſelf guilty of the Charge, and in this public Manner do aſk Pardon of my injured Countrymen, promiſing to conduct myſelf friendly to the Liberties of my Country in future, and wiſhing Succeſs to the American Cauſe, do requeſt that this Acknowledgment may be publiſhed in both the German and Engliſh Newſpapers, as a Warning to all others who may have been miſled as I have been. THOMAS LIGHTFOOT. ¶

Philadelphia, June 10, 1776.

SHIP TIMBER,

A PARCEL of Knees, from 4 to 6 Feet, Body and Arm, middle ſized, WANTED immediately. Enquire of DAVID THOMSON, or FRANCIS GRICE.

Port of Philadelphia, in the province of Pennſylvania, ſſ. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty for taking cognizance of, and trying the juſtice of captures of veſſels, made in purſuance of the reſolves of the Honourable the Continental Congreſs, and brought into this port of Philadelphia, will be held at the Court-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 28th day of June inſt. at ten o' clock in the forenoon of the ſame day; then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of George M'Aroy, Commander of the private ſloop of war called the Congreſs (who as well, &c.) againſt the ſhip called the Juno, burthen about 200 tons (with her guns, tackle, apparel, furniture, and the cargoe on board) lately commanded by Samuel Marſon. To the end and intent, that the owner or owners thereof, or any perſon or perſons concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill. *By order of the Judge,*

June 10, 1776. ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Haycock townſhip, in the county of Bucks, on Sunday laſt, an indented Iriſh ſervant man, named *Bryan Burn*, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtrong built, down caſt look, ſwarthy complexion, and has a ſmall impediment in his ſpeech; had on, when he went away, an old brown worſted coat, a ſtriped cotton jacket, the ſtripes going round his body, ſtriped trowſers, old ſhoes, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN STOKES. *June* 5, 1776. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward,

STRAYED or STOLEN, but ſuppoſed the latter, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in Lower-Merion, on the 7th of this inſtant June, at night, a likely dark brown COLT, with a black liſt along his back, 3 years old, part blooded, about 15 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, ſhod before, paces a ſlow travel, trots and canters, and is very gentle, &c. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid horſe, that the owner may have him again, and the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Six Dollars for the horſe only, by applying to JOHN DOWNING, near Downing's town, or to

¶ JOHN ROBERTS, Miller.

Philadelphia, June 4, 1776.

THE Creditors of FORBES and PATON, late of Middletown, in Lancaſter county, Store-keepers, are requeſted to ſend in their reſpective accounts by the 21ſt inſtant, to the ſubſcribers, in Philadelphia, in order that a dividend may be made of their eſtate. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, by book debt, are deſired to pay the ſame to Col. JAMES BURD, of Middletown, on or before the 31ſt inſtant; and all thoſe perſons indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip, by bond or note, are requeſted to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers, by the time abovementioned, otherwiſe they will be ſued, without reſpect to perſons. MARK FREEMAN, WILLIAM SEMPLE, ROBERT WILSON, Aſſignees. †

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 28th of May, from the door of Peter Paris, Tavern-keeper, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a black Horſe, with a ſtar on his forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder O, he is a natural trotter, about 13 hands high, and about 10 years old; had on a hunting ſaddle, with green fringed houſings, and good doublerein bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, ſaddle and bridle, and ſecures them, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have *Eight Dollars* reward, or *Ten Dollars* if ſtolen and the thief ſecured, paid by THOMAS DAVIS, living in Mount-Bethel, Northampton county, or by EDWARD LANE, in Perkiomen. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

A COMPLETE TUTOR FOR THE FIFE, comprehending the firſt Rudiments of Muſic, and of that Inſtrument, in an eaſy familiar Method. To which is annexed, beſides the Fife Duty, and the uſual Collection of Leſſons, Airs and Marches, in the Engliſh Edition, a Variety of new favourite ones never before printed. ¶

ALL thoſe indebted to the Printers hereof, for one or more Years of the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.--- As the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other Materials, makes this Requeſt abſolutely neceſſary, we hope thoſe in Arrear will conſider the neceſſity of a punctual Compliance therewith, which will greatly oblige their humble Servants, HALL AND SELLERS.

N. B. As moſt of our Country Cuſtomers, in this and the neighbouring Colonies, have frequent opportunities of ſending to this City, we hereby requeſt ſuch as are in Arrear will obviate the Difficulty of collecting a Number of ſmall Debts, by ſpeedily ſending or ordering Payment.

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Printed with a new type, on a good paper, in one octavo volume,

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CHAP. V. The exerciſe as it is to be performed by ſignal or word of command from the major or from any other officer. A Sketch of a battalion conſiſting of ten companies, in each 69 privates and 3 corporals, making in the whole 720 men rank and file, drawn up in reviewing order and according to ſeniority. Rules for telling off the battalion and for poſting the officers both at exerciſe and for action. A Sketch of a battalion formed for *action* or *exerciſe*, with the ranks at whole diſtance or open order. Signals, words of command, and particular references. Rules, maxims, and obſervations, for the government, conduct, and diſcipline of an army.

To the PUBLIC.

ALL ſciences have their peculiar graduates, as well to inſtruct pupils in their rudiments, as to bring them on to the higher elements of their profeſſion; our author has therefore allotted to the corporal, to the ſerjeant, and to the adjutant their different degrees of inſtruction, that each may be reſponſible for thoſe committed to his charge; and by that means that the exerciſe may be more correctly and expeditiouſly learned. He then introduces the whole exerciſe complete, as it is to be performed by word of command from the major, or any other commiſſioned officer, or by ſignal. In that part where our author treats of the Field Exerciſe, he comprehends ſuch operations as are neceſſary to be performed againſt the enemy, as different exigencies may there require. In treating of the Column, the Line, and the Square, this author points out their various uſes and purpoſes, ſhows ſome of their capital defects, and propoſes ſeveral amendments. The whole is concluded with an appendix, containing rules, maxims, and obſervations, for the government, conduct, and diſcipline of an army.

This work is written upon a new plan, and is peculiarly adapted for the uſe of young officers, ſhewing the particular duties of each, and the moſt eaſy method of training their men in order to become expert ſoldiers.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the Head of Raccoon Creek, in Woolwich townſhip, Glouceſter county, and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, on the 29th day of May laſt, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named *William Gipſon*, about 16 years of age, ſlim made, fair hair, pock-marked, a down rogueiſh look, ſpeaks broad; had on, when he went away, a wool hat, a white flannel jacket, a new ozenbrigs ſhirt, ſtriped linen trowſers, no ſhoes nor ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, with all reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM ZANE. ¶

WHEREAS a Gentleman unknown went on board the laſt Packet at New-York, and paid for and carried away a Letter, directed to Mr. *Richard Sheepſhanks*, Merchant, of this City, which I ſuppoſe came from his Company, Meſſieurs *Sheepſhanks* and *Birtwhiſtle*, Merchants, in *Leeds, Yorkſhire*, which, from Advices before received, I have reaſon to ſuppoſe, had ſome returned Bills and Proteſts incloſed; I am therefore authoriſed to forbid any Drawer or Indorſer of any ſuch Bill or Bills paying the ſame, except being lawfully authoriſed by his Attorney in this City; it is therefore requeſted that the above Letter be immediately forwarded to

PHILIP MARCHINTON.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, about the tenth day of April laſt, a certain ANN FRY, ſuppoſed to be a runaway ſervant, belonging to William Kelley, of New-Caſtle. This is to give notice to her maſter to come, pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold, in three weeks from this date, for the ſame, by

§ THOMAS DEWEES, Goaler.

THE BLEACHFIELD,

In *Merion* Townſhip, near *John Roberts*'s Mill, belonging to *the United Company of* Philadelphia, *for promoting* American *Manufactures*, and *Daniel Burrell*, is now ready for Buſineſs.

GOODS are taken in at the Manufactory in *Philadelphia*, the Corner of *Market* and *Ninth-ſtreets*, and at the Bleachfield, where proper Receipts will be given. As the ſaid *Daniel Burrell* has had long Experience in this Branch, the Public may depend on being well ſerved, and the Company hope for general Encouragement, in this Attempt to bring Bleaching to as great Perfection in *America* as in *Europe*.

The Owners of the Cloth are deſired to mark their Names on one End of the Piece, and the Number of Yards on the other; the Pieces ſhould be cut as nearly as may be to about 25 Yards each.

WEAVERS may have conſtant Employ in the Manufactory, or be ſupplied with Looms to put up in their own Cellars, in any Part of the City. 3 *M.*

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